The Pittsburgh Gazette

Vol. XV. *Friday Evening*, April 3, 1801. No. 7[illegible]

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

CLOVER SEED.

A QUANTITY of the beſt freſh CLOVER SEED, for ſale, wholeſale and retail, by JOHN HAMSHER.

Pittſburgh, March 27, 1801.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcribers on the 22d inſtant, an apprentice to the Hatting buſineſs, named JOHN TITTERINGTON, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, between 18 and 19 years of age, very lufty, black hair, cut ſhort, down look, much addicted to ſwearing and many other vices, grey eyes, chews tobacco and ſmoaks ſegars, and is remarkable fond of ſtrong liquor; had on when he abſconded a dark grey round about jacket, light grey coating overalls, a ronum hat, and took with him a nankeen round about jacket and overalls, and a buff coloured waiſtcoat. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and ſecuring him in any jail in the United States

THOMAS & SAMUEL MAGEE.

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All perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES ROSS, late of Moon townſhip, Alleghany county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for ſettlement.

JOHN WAY, Adminiſtrator.

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And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt of April next.

A TWO Story Brick Houſe, well finiſhed, with a large garden, ſituate near the Academy, now in the poſſeſſion of Peter Declary, or a Frame Houſe, with a garden, in Second ſtreet, now occupied by David Davis. For terms and further particulars apply at the Store of GABRIEL DUBAC.

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WILLIAM ANDERSON.

March 21, 1801.

LOST,

ON the 20th day of March, on the road leading from Beaver Town to Pittſburgh, between Eſquire Scott's tavern and Ephraim Jones's Ferry, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, it has no name marked in it, but has in it a letter directed to Mr. William Steel, merchant, Pittſburgh, and ſeveral bills which can be of no uſe to any perſon but the owner. Whoever finds ſaid Pocket Book and returns it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

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Thomas M'Coy,	*John Gilleſby,*
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Alleghany County, ſſ.

In the Court of Common Pleas of ſaid county, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, on Saturday the 28th of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one.

UPON the petition of James Davis for the benefit of the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors made, the Court do appoint the 20th day of April next, at the adjourned Court then here to be held, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, and do direct that the ſame be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette of Friday next, and be continued twice.

By the Court;

T. BATES, Prothonotary.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sixth Congreſs of the United States, at the ſecond Seſſion, begun and held at the City of Waſhington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, one thouſand eight hundred.

An ACT *making the Port of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and the Port of New Bedford in Maſſachuſetts, Ports of Entry for ſhips or veſſels, arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the ſame.*

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THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved, February 18, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act for the relief of Solomon Boſton.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That SOLOMON BOSTON, now confined in the public gaol of Kent County, in the State of Delaware, be releaſed and diſcharged, and he hereby is releaſed and diſcharged from all and ſingular the demands of the United States, to a certain judgement, for a ſum of thouſand dollars recovered at their ſuit in the Diſtrict Court of the Diſtrict of Delaware; ſaving and reſerving nevertheleſs, the right and intereſt which belongs to any third perſon, if any ſuch exiſt.

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Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved, January 30, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States,

An act to provide for the erection and ſupport of a Light Houſe on Cape Poge, at the north eaſterly part of Martha's Vineyard.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the Secretary of the Treaſury ſhall be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cauſe a ſufficient light houſe to be erected on Cape Poge (ſo called) on Martha's Vineyard, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and to appoint a keeper, and otherwiſe to provide for the ſupport of ſuch light houſe at the expence of the United States; *Provided*, that ſufficient land for the accomodation of ſuch light-houſe, together with the juriſdiction thereof, ſhall be duly and legally granted to, and veſted in the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the erection of ſaid light houſe on Cape Poge, a ſum not exceeding Two thouſand dollars, to be paid out of any monies which may be in the Treaſury of the United States, not otherwiſe appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved, January 30, 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to extend the privilege of franking letters to the Delegate from the Territory of the United States, North weſt of the river Ohio; and making proviſion for his compenſeſation.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the preſent delegate to Congreſs from the Territory of the United States north-weſt of the river Ohio, and every future delegate from the ſaid Territory ſhall be entitled to the privilege of ſending and receiving letters free of poſtage, on the ſame terms, and under the ſame reſtrictions, as are provided for the members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, by the Act, intituled "An act to eſtabliſh the Poſt office of the United States."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the preſent delegate from the aforeſaid Territory be authoriſed to receive, free of poſtage, under the ſaid reſtrictions, any letters directed to him, and which ſhall have arrived at the ſeat of Government, prior to the paſſing of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſaid delegate, and every future delegate from the Territory of the United States, North-weſt of the river Ohio, ſhall receive for his travelling expences and attendance in Congreſs, the ſame compenſation as is, or may be allowed, by law, to the members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States; to be certified and paid in the ſame manner.

THEODORE SEDGWICK
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.

Waſhington, 15th Dec. A. D. 1800. Approved
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to eſtabliſh the diſtrict of Briſtol, and to annex the Towns of Kittery and Berwick to the diſtrict of Portſmouth.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That from and after the thirty firſt day of March next, the towns of Briſtol, Warren and Barrington, in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations, and all the ſhores and waters around the ſame, within the following limits, viz. a line beginning at the middle of the bay between Mount Hope and common fence point, running ſouth weſterly through the middle of Briſtol ferry, and continuing ſuch courſe until it ſtrikes a point of equal diſtance from Rhode Iſland to Prudence Iſland, from thence northwardly on a ſtraight line to the weſternmoſt part of Nahant point, and from thence to the weſtern ſhore of Bullock's point, ſhall be a diſtrict, to be called the diſtrict of Briſtol, of which the port of Briſtol ſhall be the ſole port of entry, and a collector for ſaid diſtrict ſhall be appointed to reſide at Briſtol; and Warren and Barrington ſhall be ports of delivery only, and a ſurveyor ſhall be appointed to reſide at each of the ports of Briſtol and Warren; and the ſurveyor at Warren, ſhall alſo be ſurveyor for the port of Barrington.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That ſaid port of Briſtol ſhall alſo be a port of entry, for all ſhips or veſſels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the ſaid thirty firſt day of March next, the towns of Kittery and Berwick in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, ſhall be annexed to the diſtrict of Portſmouth, in New Hampſhire, as ports of delivery only; provided that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel, having merchandize on board, deſtined for either of the ſaid places, from making entry at his option with the collector of the diſtrict of York, and obtaining permits for the delivery thereof as heretofore.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved, 25th February, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to augment the Salaries of the Diſtrict Judges in the Diſtricts of Maſſachuſetts, New York, New Jerſey, Delaware and Maryland, reſpectively.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That inſtead of the compenſation, at preſent allowed to the diſtrict Judges for the diſtricts of Maſſachuſetts, New York, Delaware and Maryland, reſpectively, there ſhall hereafter be allowed to the diſtrict Judge for the diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts, the yearly ſalary of ſixteen hundred dollars; to the diſtrict Judge for the diſtrict of New York, the yearly ſalary of fixteen hundred dollars; to the diſtrict Judges for the diſtricts of New Jerſey and Delaware the yearly ſalary of twelve hundred dollars each, and to the diſtrict Judge for the diſtrict of Maryland, the yearly ſalary of ſixteen hundred dollars, to be paid at the treaſury of the United States in quarter yearly payments.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the year one thouſand eight hundred and one there ſhall be appropriated the ſum of eight hundred dollars, to ſatisfy the additional compenſation hereby allowed to the diſtrict Judges, to be paid out of any monies in the Treaſury not otherwiſe appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to amend the act, intituled, 'An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houſes, and the enumeration of ſlaves within the United States,' and 'to repeal the act entitled, 'an act to enlarge the powers of the Surveyors of the revenue.''

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That each ſurveyor of the revenue who has been or ſhall be appointed under the act, intituled, "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling Houſes, and the enumeration of ſlaves within the United States" after completing the liſts of the ſums payable every dwelling houſe and ſlave within the diſtrict to which ſuch ſurveyor does or ſhall belong and delivering the ſame to the collector of the revenue, and after taking receipts for ſuch liſts from the collector, in the manner provided by the act intituled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," ſhall tranſmit to the ſupervisor of the diſtrict, or to the inſpector of ſurvey, in any diſtrict comprehending more than one ſurvey of inſpection, to which ſuch ſurveyor does or may belong, the receipts given by the collector for ſuch liſts; together with all the records of the liſts, valuations and enumerations, which he has received or ſhall receive, or which doth or ſhall exiſt in his office under authority of the act firſt mentioned; and it ſhall be the duty of ſuch ſupervisor or inſpector to receive ſuch receipts, records and papers and ſafely to preſerve the ſame.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That ſo much of the act, intituled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houſes and the enumeration of ſlaves," as makes it the duty of the ſurveyors of the revenue to record the tranſfers of lands or dwelling houſes inclined in the ſaid valuations, and to view and appreciation the value of ſuch land or dwelling houſe ſhall be divided by ſale or partition, and to value and aſſeſs new dwelling houſes and lands which are exempted, but which ſhall ceaſe to be exempted from taxation by the laws of the ſtate where the ſame ſhall be ſituated, and to cancel or reduce the valuation of dwelling houſes which may be damaged or deſtroyed by fire or other accidents, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the act intituled, "An act to enlarge the powers of the ſurveyors of the revenue, paſſed on the thirteenth day of May, in the year one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed.

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Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.

Preſident of the United States

Law of Pennſylvania.

An act to fix the number of Senators form State into Diſtricts and determine the Port to be allotted to each as well as to fix the number of Repreſentatives for the city of Philadelphia and the ſeveral Counties of the Commonwealth in purſuance of the Proviſions of the Conſtitution.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, That until the next enumeration of taxable inhabitants and an apportionment thereon ſhall be made, the Senate at a ratio of four thouſand and hundred and ſeventy, ſhall conſiſt of twenty-one Senators. The city and county of Philadelphia and the county of Delaware, ſhall compoſe a diſtrict, and elect four Senators: The county of Bucks ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The county of Cheſter ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The county of Montgomery ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The counties of Berks and Dauphin ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect two: The county of Lancaſter ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect two: The counties of York and Adams ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect two: The county of Northumberland ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The counties of Northampton, Wayne, and Luzerne, ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect two: The county of Cumberland ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The counties of Miffin, Lycoming and Centre ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The counties of Bedford, Huntingdon, and Somerſet ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The county of Franklin ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The counties of Weſtmorland and Armſtrong ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The county of Fayette and Green, ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The county of Waſhington ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The counties of Alleghany, Beaver and Butler ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: and the counties of Crawford, Erie, Venango, Mercer, and Warren, ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in thoſe diſtricts which are compoſed of more than one county, the judges of the diſtrict elections within each county, having formed a return of the whole election within that county, in ſuch manner as is directed by law ſhall ſend the ſame by one of their number to the place herein mentioned, in the diſtrict of which ſuch county is, the ſeveral judges ſo met, ſhall caſt up the returns, and execute under their hands

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Alleghany County, ſſ.

In the Court of Common Pleas of ſaid county, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, on Saturday the 28th of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one.

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Approved, January 30, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States,

An act to provide for the erection and ſupport of a Light Houſe on Cape Poge, at the north eaſterly part of Martha's Vineyard.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the Secretary of the Treaſury ſhall be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cauſe a ſufficient light houſe to be erected on Cape Poge (ſo called) on Martha's Vineyard, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and to appoint a keeper, and otherwiſe to provide for the ſupport of ſuch light houſe at the expence of the United States; *Provided*, that ſufficient land for the accomodation of ſuch light-houſe, together with the juriſdiction thereof, ſhall be duly and legally granted to, and veſted in the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the erection of ſaid light houſe on Cape Poge, a ſum not exceeding Two thouſand dollars, to be paid out of any monies which may be in the Treaſury of the United States, not otherwiſe appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved, January 30, 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to extend the privilege of franking letters to the Delegate from the Territory of the United States, North weſt of the river Ohio; and making proviſion for his compenſation.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the preſent delegate to Congreſs from the Territory of the United States north-weſt of the river Ohio, and every future delegate from the ſaid Territory ſhall be entitled to the privilege of ſending and receiving letters free of poſtage, on the ſame terms, and under the ſame reſtrictions, as are provided for the members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, by the Act, intituled "An act eſtabliſh the Poſt-office of the United States."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the preſent delegate from the aforeſaid Territory be authoriſed to receive, free of poſtage, under the ſaid reſtrictions, any letters directed to him, and which ſhall have arrived at the ſeat of Government, prior to the paſſage of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſaid delegate, and every future delegate from the Territory of the United States, North-weſt of the river Ohio, ſhall receive for his travelling expences and attendance in Congreſs, the ſame compenſation as is, or may be allowed, by law, to the members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States; to be certified and paid in the ſame manner.

THEODORE SEDGWICK
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.

Waſhington, 15th Dec. A. D. 1800. Approved

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to eſtabliſh the diſtrict of Briſtol, and to annex the Towns of Kittery and Berwick to the diſtrict of Portſmouth.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled,* That from and after the thirty first day of March next, the towns of Briſtol, Warren and Barrington, in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations, and all the ſhores and waters around the ſame, within the following limits, viz. a line beginning at the middle of the bay between Mount Hope and common fence point, running ſouth weſterly through the middle of Briſtol ferry, and continuing ſuch courſe until it ſtrikes a point of equal diſtance from Rhode Iſland to Prudence Iſland, from thence northwardly on a ſtraight line to the weſternmoſt part of Nahant point, and from thence to the weſtern ſhore of Bullock's point, ſhall be a diſtrict, to be called the diſtrict of Briſtol, of which the port of Briſtol ſhall be the ſole port of entry, and a collector for ſaid diſtrict ſhall be appointed to reſide at Briſtol; and Warren and Barrington ſhall be ports of delivery only, and a ſurveyor ſhall be appointed to reſide at each of the ports of Briſtol and Warren; and the ſurveyor at Warren, ſhall alſo be ſurveyor for the port of Barrington.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That ſaid port of Briſtol ſhall alſo be a port of entry, for all ſhips or veſſels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the ſaid thirty first day of March next, the towns of Kittery and Berwick in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, ſhall be annexed to the diſtrict of Portſmouth, in New Hampſhire, as ports of delivery only; provided that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel, having merchandize on board, deſtined for either of the ſaid places, from making entry at his option with the collector of the diſtrict of York, and obtaining permits for the delivery thereof as heretofore.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved, 25th February, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to augment the Salaries of the Diſtrict Judges in the Diſtricts of Maſſachuſetts, New York, New Jerſey, Delaware and Maryland, reſpectively.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled,* That inſtead of the compenſation, at preſent allowed to the diſtrict Judges for the diſtricts of Maſſachuſetts, New York, Delaware and Maryland, reſpectively, there ſhall hereafter be allowed to the diſtrict Judge for the diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts, the yearly ſalary of ſixteen hundred dollars; to the diſtrict Judge for the diſtrict of New York, the yearly ſalary of fixteen hundred dollars; to the diſtrict Judges for the diſtricts of New Jerſey and Delaware the yearly ſalary of twelve hundred dollars each, and to the diſtrict Judge for the diſtrict of Maryland, the yearly ſalary of ſixteen hundred dollars, to be paid at the treaſury of the United States in quarter yearly payments.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the year one thouſand eight hundred and one there ſhall be appropriated the ſum of eight hundred dollars, to ſatisfy the additional compenſation hereby allowed to the diſtrict Judges, to be paid out of any monies in the Treaſury not otherwiſe appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

An act to amend the act, intituled, 'An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houſes, and the enumeration of ſlaves within the United States,' and 'to repeal the act entitled, 'an act to encourage the powers of the Surveyors of the revenue.''

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled,* That each ſurveyor of the revenue who has been or ſhall be appointed under the act, intituled, "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling Houſes, and the enumeration of ſlaves within the United States" after completing the liſts of the ſums payable every dwelling houſe and ſlave within the trict to which ſuch ſurveyor does or ſhall belo and delivering the ſame to the collector of revenue, and after taking receipts for ſuch from the collector, in the manner provided the act intituled "An act to lay and colle direct tax within the United States," ſhall tr mit to the ſupervisor of the diſtrict, or to inſpector of ſurvey, in any diſtrict comprehe ing more than one ſurvey of inſpection, to wh ſuch ſurveyor does or may belong, the rece given by the collector for ſuch liſts; toget with all the records of the liſts, valuations enumerations, which he has received or ſhall ceive, or which doth or ſhall exiſt in his o under authority of the act firſt mentioned; it ſhall be the duty of ſuch ſupervisor or inſp tor to receive ſuch receipts, records and pap and ſafely to preſerve the ſame.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That much of the act, intituled "An act to prov for the valuation of lands and dwelling hou and the enumeration of ſlaves," as makes it duty of the ſurveyors of the revenue to rec the transfers of lands or dwelling houſes incl ed in the ſaid valuations, and to view and app tion the value of ſuch land or dwelling houſe ſhall be divided by ſale or partition, and value and aſſeſs new dwelling houſes and la which are exempted, but which ſhall ceaſe be exempted from taxation by the laws of ſtate where the ſame ſhall be ſituated, and cancel or reduce the valuation of dwelling hou which may be damaged or deſtroyed by fire other accidents, ſhall be and the ſame is here repealed.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the intituled, "An act to enlarge the powers the ſurveyors of the revenue, paſſed on the th teenth day of May, in the year one thouſa eight hundred, ſhall be and the ſame is here repealed.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.

Preſident of the United States

Law of Pennſylvania.

An act to fix the number of Senators form State into Diſtricts and determine the Port to be allotted to each as well as to fix the nu ber of Repreſentatives for the city of Phila phia and the ſeveral Counties of the Comm wealth in purſuance of the Proviſions of Conſtitution.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwe of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, an is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſa That until the next enumeration of taxable in bitants and an apportionment thereon ſhall made, the Senate at a ratio of four thouſand hundred and ſeventy, ſhall conſiſt of twenty ſenators. The city and county of Philadel and the county of Delaware, ſhall compoſe a trict, and elect four Senators: The county Bucks ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: county of Cheſter ſhall compoſe a diſtrict elect one: The county of Montgomery ſh compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The cou of Berks and Dauphin ſhall compoſe a diſtrict elect two: The county of Lancaſter ſhall c poſe a diſtrict and elect two: The counties York and Adams ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and e two: The county of Northumberland ſhall c poſe a diſtrict and elect one: The Northampton, Wayne, and Luzerne, ſh poſe a diſtrict and elect two: The county Cumberland ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect The counties of Miffiin, Lycoming and Ce ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The c ties of Bedford, Huntingdon, and Somerſet compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The co of Franklin ſhall compoſe a diſtrict and elect The counties of Weſtmorland and Armſtrong compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The cou of Fayette and Green, ſhall compoſe a di and elect one: The county of Waſhington compoſe a diſtrict and elect one: The count Alleghany, Beaver and Butler ſhall comp diſtrict and elect one: and the counties of C ford, Erie, Venango, Mercer, and Warren, compoſe a diſtrict and elect one.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by th thority aforeſaid, That in thoſe diſtricts w are compoſed of more than one county, the j of the diſtrict elections within each county having formed a return of the whole el within that county, in ſuch manner as is di by law ſhall ſend the ſame by one of the ber to the place herein mentioned, in whi trict of which ſuch county, the ſeveral judges ſo met, ſhall caſt up their hands returns, and exa[illegible] under their hands

…e general and true return for the whole diſtrict
…hat is to ſay, the judges of the diſt…
…f the city of Philadelphia, and the counties of
…Philadelphia and Delaware, ſhall meet at the
…tate-houſe in the city of Philadelphia. The
…dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
…erks and Dauphin, ſhall meet at the houſe now
…cupied by Philip Greenwalt, in the Borough of
…banon. The judges of the diſtrict compoſed of
…e counties of York and Adams, ſhall meet at
…e Court-houſe in the Borough of York. The
…dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
…orthampton, Wayne and Luzerne, ſhall meet
…the houſe now occupied by Philip Schup in the
…unty of Northampton. The judges of the diſ
…t compoſed of the counties of Miffl…n, Lycom-
…g and Centre; ſhall meet at the court-houſe in
…e town of Bellfont in Centre county. The
…dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
…dford, Huntingdon and Somerſet, ſhall meet at
…e court houſe in the town of Bedford. The
…dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
…Weſtmorland and Armſtrong, ſhall meet at the
…urt-houſe in the town of Greenſburgh. The
…dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
…ayette and Green, ſhall meet at the houſe now
…cupied by Thomas Clare, in the county of Fay-
…te. The judges of the diſtrict compoſed of the
…unties of Alleghany, Beaver and Butler, ſhall
…et at the court-houſe in Pittſburgh. The judg-
…of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of Craw-
…d, Erie Venango, Mercer and Warren, ſhall
…et at the court-houſe in Meadville, on the
…rd Tueſday in October of each year for the pur-
…e aforeſaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted by the authority
…reſaid, That until the next enumeration of tax-
…e inhabitants and an apportionment thereon
…ll be made, the houſe of repreſentatives at a
…io of one thouſand three hundred and fifty ſhall
…ſiſt of eighty ſix members, to be proportiona-
…y diſtributed among the city and ſeveral coun-
…s, according to the enumeration of taxable in-
…bitants, which they have reſpectively returned,
…ſuch manner as was directed by a law made
…r that purpoſe, in purſuance of the proviſions of
…e conſtitution.

The city of Philadelphia ſhall be entitled to
…ect, five.
The county of Philadelphia, ſix.
The county of Bucks, four.
The county of Cheſter, five.
The county of Lancaſter, ſix.
The county of York, four.
The county of Cumberland, three.
The county of Berks, five.
The counties of Northampton & Wayne, four.
The county of Bedford, two.
The counties of Weſtmoreland and Armſtrong,
…ee.
The county of Northumberland, four.
The county of Waſhington, four.
The county of Franklin, three.
The county of Montgomery, four.
The county of Dauphin, three.
The county of Luzerne, two.
The county of Huntingdon, two.
The counties of Allegheny, Beaver, and But-
… three.
The county of Miffl…n, two.
The county of Delaware, two.
The county of Somerſet, one.
The county of Lycoming, one.
The county of Greene, one.
The county of Adams, two.
The county of Centre, one.
The counties of Crawford, Venango, Mercer,
… and Warren, one.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted by the au-
…ty aforeſaid, That the ſenators and repreſen-
…es ſhall be choſen by the citizens of Philadel-
…, and of the ſeveral counties duly qualified,
…ch time, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch places,
…e preſcribed by the conſtitution and laws of
…ſtate.

ISAAC WEAVER, jun. ſpeaker of the houſe
of repreſentatives.
FRANCIS GURNEY, ſpeaker of the ſenate.

…roved the 27th day of February, in the year
…ur Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one.
THOMAS M'KEAN Governor,
of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

…e Engliſh paper gives the following account
of the ſtate of the Interior of France.

…OBBERIES, never frequent throughout any
…ry, except when the people are in a great
…rtion extremely miſerable and profligate,
…avage all France to a degree, ſuch as was
…ceeded by the enormities of a like nature
…erated in Ireland during the late rebellion.
…e diſtrict of Vaucluſe, officers have been aſ-
…ted in journies on leave of abſence to viſit
…relations; gangs, too formidable for the
…th of the police have aſſociated in different
… even the tribunals dare ſcarcely do juſtice
… convicted offenders for fear of the venge-
…e of their confederates. Bands of robbers
…about the vicinity of Paris itſelf in num-
…which almoſt defy ſuppreſſion. A few are
…nally taken or killed, but the reſt become
…ſe, only the more deſperately bold and
…

Houſebreaking and aſſaſſination are daily
…rated with new arts and outrages in the
…apital.

…he community of Querin, in the vicinity
…Orient, the robbers were lately in ſuch
… as to meditate an attack on a number of
…es. A detachment of 50 ſoldiers, under
…mand of an officer of the line, and a brig
… conflict, fierce, and after a bloody and ob-
…ſh a height has the…, and diſperſed them.—
…anger on the highways

…, that, on the 7th of January, an order of government, was made public, enjoining "that the mails throughout all France, ſhould in no caſe travel without a guard of 4 ſoldiers, commanded by a corporal or a ſerjeant; that, if it were by night, there ſhould be an additional guard of two gens-d'armes on horſe back; that if the coach contained property to the amount of 50,000 livres, the guard ſhould be augmented to five foot ſoldiers on the top of the coach, and at leaſt four gens-d'armes on horſe back; that the coachmen and poſtillions ſhould be likewiſe armed with piſtols and couteaux de chaſſe; that the ſoldiers ſhall be ſupplied with twenty rounds of ſhot; and whatever number of the robbers by whom they may be attacked, ſhould in no caſe ſurrender till after firing the whole twenty rounds! that if a mail coach thus guarded were robbed, the ſoldiers of the guard ſhould be tried by a court martial; that this order ſhould begin to have effect in Paris the 10th of January, and on the 11th day following in all the other departments."

From the New England Palladium.

ONE of the worſt ſigns of temper in the choice of a friend is bitterneſs in his reſentments. It betrays a want of both candour and benevolence—it ſhews the deſpotiſm of his paſſions, and the meanneſs of his ſpirit. If we try the new friends of our government, as they preſume to call themſelves, by this rule, we ſhall have no great cauſe to rejoice in the proſpect.—Never was there bitterer reſentment known than that of the Jacobins, from the day the conſtitution was firſt printed. They have denied that any good was done; when that was no longer to be denied, they have imagined that much evil was intended. Juſtice, in reſpect to the public debt, was not done for the ſake of Juſtice, but for the ſake of corrupt influence. Retrieving credit was a bad thing, becauſe it enabled government to borrow, and, therefore, the meaſure, though ſeemingly honeſt and wiſe in its principle, was admitting the government might borrow and ſquander. Indian wars were provoked by attempting to invade their lands, they were carried on for the ſake of contracts and peculations—they were ended to have forts and garriſons in the woods, and a pretext to raiſe more regiments. The caſe of the man in the fable, who could neither lead his aſs nor ride him, was not more embarraſſing. The government could do nothing right. The like unreaſonable and wicked ſpirit has purſued every meaſure and every federal character. A jacobin gazette obſerves, that Independence was indeed proclaimed in 1776, but it was not really won till Wedneſday the 4th of March, 1801. Shall we judge them according to the rules of their own judgment?

LETTER,
FROM THE
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
In relation to the deſtruction of official books and papers, by the fire, in the building occupied by the Treaſury Departments; including ſundry reports from the principals in the office of that Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
February 23d, 1801.

SIR,

In obedience to the reſolve of the Houſe of Repreſentative of the 2d inſtant, I have the honor of tranſmitting herewith, the beſt information it is in my power to obtain, in relation to the deſtruction of official books and papers by the fire in the building occupied by the Treaſury Department. To the enclоſed ſtatements from the other offices of the Department, I have the pleaſure to add, that the books and papers belonging immediately to my office, with the exception of a few official letters and documents which can be replaced, have been preſerved. It is not probable that any great public inconvenience will be the conſequence of the unfortunate accident which gave occaſion to the enquiry.

I have the honor to be,
Very reſpectfully, Sir,
Your obedient ſervant.
SAMUEL DEXTER,

The honorable the SPEAKER
of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptrollers Office, February 19th, 1801.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 4th inſtant, I have the honor to inform you, that after a careful and diligent examination it does not appear that any records or documents appertaining to this office are miſſing in conſequence of the late fire, from which any loſs can reſult to the public, or to individuals. One book in which ſundry forms preſcribed by this department are recorded, has not yet appeared, though, as its deſtruction is highly improbable, expectations are entertained that it will eventually be found;—If it ſhould not, it can be replaced with ſome labour.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, with great reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
JOHN STEELE.

The honorable
Samual Dexter, Eſq.

A liſt of books and papers deſtroyed or loſt in the Auditor's office, in conſequence of the fire which took place in the Treaſury, on Tueſday the 20th January, 1801.

1ſt. The books containing copies of reports on all the accounts which have been adjuſted ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent government, excepting thoſe on the public debt founded at the Treaſury, which being entered in a diſtinct ſet of books and kept in another room, were reſerved. With the aid and expence of an extra clerk, the loſt copies may be replaced, as the originals, with the ſtatements and vouchers belonging to them, are depoſited in the Regiſter's office.

2d. The books containing copies of various ſtatements made by the Auditor and accountants under the late government. The originals of theſe are alſo in the Regiſter's office and new copies may be made from them, if neceſſary.

3d. The ledgers and journals in which were entered the accounts ſettled by the late commiſſioner with the officers of the old quarter maſter and commiſſary departments. The loſs of theſe books adds to the difficulty of adjuſting ſuch of the accounts in the departments as remained open; but from the examination which had been made, the greater part were found ſo defective as to leave little hope of a ſatisfactory ſtatement. Some of them however, though not paſſed have been ſtarted as far as the materials would admit. It is believed that few, if any, of the papers were loſt.

4th. The books in which were entered the accounts of the late ſecret and commercial committee. The papers being ſafe, no great inconvenience will reſult from the loſs of the books. as few, if any of the tranſactions of this committee, remain unſettled.

5th. A number of claims exhibited by individuals, for ſervices or ſupplies during the late war. Moſt of theſe had been preſented in the firſt inſtance to the ſtate commiſſioners, and turned over by them to the Treaſury. They had been all examined many years ago, and judged inadmiſſible; but as the regiſter or liſt is gone with them, it is poſſible to ſtate the particular nature of each, or the names of the reſpective claimants.

6th. An account rendered by the Bank of the United States, for the ſale of eight per cent ſtock, under the laſt act authoriſing a loan. A duplicate of this may be obtained.

7th. An account of Hazen Kimball for the contingent expences of the office of ſtate, which had been examined and was ready for ſtating. The vouchers cannot be replaced, but the particulars may be had from a book in which they were regularly entered by Mr. Kimball.

8th. An account of Thomas Claxton, as agent for furniſhing the Capitol. The vouchers had been all examined and found right, but the ſtatement ſuſpended until he ſhould alſo render his account for furniſhing the Preſident's Houſe, with which it had ſome connection.

9th. The account and vouchers of Tench Francis, late purveyor of the public ſupplies, for purchaſes from July 1ſt, 1797, to the month of September, 1798, accompanied by a general account current ſtated, by his executors; in which claimed a balance. The examination of the accounts was nearly compleated, but the final ſettlement of them ſuſpended from a wiſh to bring into view the ballances for or againſt him with the Departments of War and Navy, with which his accounts were alſo in a courſe of ſettlement. Dublicates of the abſtracts, and (it is underſtood) of the vouchers alſo, can be furniſhed.

10th. Three partial or ſubordinate accounts of Iſrael Wheelen, the preſent purveyor. Dublicates of all theſe have been already furniſhed.

11th. The accounts of the following gentlemen, acting as agents for the commiſſioners of the direct tax, in their reſpective ſtates.

Joſeph Iſrael—Delaware.
Nathaniel Gilman—New Hampſhire.
James White—Tenneſſee.
Stephen Bayard—New York.
Paul Zantzinger—Pennſylvania.
Thomas Davis—Maſſachuſetts.

All theſe accounts, except the laſt, had been examined, and ſome of them, particularly the two firſt, would have been ſtated and paſſed the next day. The others were ſuſpended, either for want of warrants, or ſome further explanation on particular points. As the vouchers, though much injured, are not entirely deſtroyed, it is probable that when they can be more thoroughly examined and properly arranged, they may be yet found ſufficiently perfect to admit of ſettlement with at leaſt ſome of the agents.

A few other accounts were alſo ſomewhat injured; but being ſtill however in a ſtate to be ſettled, a detail of them is deemed ſuperfluous.

In addition to the foregoing, it is poſſible, and even probable, that in the courſe of buſineſs ſome other papers may be found miſſing, which are not recollected at this time; but none, it is believed of much conſequence.

R. HARRISON.

Treaſury Department,
Auditor's Office, Feb. 19, 1801.

The Regiſter of the Treaſury, upon the communication of the ſecretary of the Treaſury, of the fourth inſtant, tranſmitting a copy of the reſolution of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, of Monday the 2d Feb. 1801.

Begs leave to report—

That upon the alarm of the late fire in the houſe occupied by the Treaſury Department, all the books and records of the United States appertaining to his office, and which were deemed of primary importance, were removed from the fire proofs and rooms occupied by the Regiſter; and that upon their being replaced it does not appear, after a minute examination, that any of the books and records of the United States in his poſſeſſion at the time of the late fire, ſuſtained either injury or loſs, excepting ſtatements numbers 8,961—13,919—and 11,239, with their reſpective vouchers, which were in a part of the building expoſed to the fire. The official reports upon theſe three ſtatements, having been preſerved, and the accounts thereof cloſed in the Treaſury books, it is preſumed no injury can poſſibly ariſe from the want of thoſe deſtroyed documents.

Reſpectfully ſubmitted.

JOSEPH NOURSE.
Regiſter of the Treaſury.

Treaſury Department,
Regiſter's Office, Feb. 19, 1801.

Treaſury of the United States.
February 19, 1801.

SIR,

In anſwer to your letter of the 4th inſtant, I can aſſure you that my office has ſuſtained any injury of the leaſt conſequence by the late fire.

I am with reſpect,
Sir,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

Samuel Dexter, Eſq.
Secretary of the Treaſury.

The hon. Secretary of the Treaſury.

SIR,

I have paid due attention to a notice from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, which you communicated to me on the 4th inſt.

I have the ſatisfaction of aſſuring you that the books are all ſafe, and that I know of no loſs or miſſing from this office which can impede or in any manner affect the adjuſtment of the public accounts.

I am with perfect reſpect,
Sir,
Your obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM MILLER,
Commiſſioner of the Revenue.

Treaſury Department,
Revenue Office. Feb. 13, 1801.

General Stamp Office,
Feb. 23d, 1801.

SIR,

In obedience to your requeſt and the reſolution of Congreſs on the 2d current, I have the honor to report, that I have been fortunate enough to reclaim all the papers belonging to the late general ſtamp office, of any conſideration, ſo that the public will ſuſtain no material injury by this office, by the unfortunate fire.

I am with the moſt perfect reſpect and eſteem.

Sir,
Your moſt obedient, and
moſt humble ſervant,
JOSHUA JOHNSON,
Superintendant of Stamps.

Samuel Dexter, Eſq.
Secretary of the Treaſury.

American Intelligence.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.

Laſt evening arrived in this city Citizen L. A. Pichon, Commiſſary General of the Commercial Relations and Charge des Affaires of the French Republic to the government of the United States, and this morning he waited upon the Preſident.

From the National Intelligencer.

We hear that the Preſident of the United States, has remitted the remainder of the ſentence of James Thompſon Callender, convicted laſt ſummer of a libel in the circuit court for Virginia, and alſo David Brown, convicted of a ſimilar offence, in the circuit court of Maſſachuſetts.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

IMPORTANT.

By the ſhip Magnet, which arrived at New York on Friday laſt, in 38 days from Cadiz, a merchant of this city has received letters from the moſt reſpectable ſource, containing the following information:

CADIZ, January 29, 1801.

"By my reſpects of the 16th, you will be acquainted with the deplorable ſtate to which this city and the bordering towns have been reduced by the epidemical diſtemper which prevailed this laſt ſummer. Thank God, the malady has totally diſappeared. Never was this city, notwithſtanding all its loſſes and diſappointments this war, reduced to its preſent miſerable condition.

"The blockade continues with uſual vigilance, and not even a remote proſpect of permanent peace on the continent; on the contrary, the contending powers would ſeem to be inſpired anew with the ſpirit of hoſtility and deſtruction.

"It is reported a rupture between this country and Portugal, is unavoidable. In fact, preparations are actually making with vigor on this ſide."

Another letter in Spaniſh, under date of January 27th, contains the following further information, which we have tranſlated:

"The reports of the arrival of a general peace have been various and flattering during the laſt week; but the poſt of this day has diſſipated our hopes. It brings advices of 8000 Britiſh troops having diſembarked at Liſbon, for the purpoſe of abetting Portugal, who it ſeems, has poſitively rejected the conciliatory propoſitions of this court. In conſequence of this intelligence, the Spaniſh army is now advancing, by forced marches, to the frontiers of Portugal; and two columns of French troops, one amounting to 40co, the other 8000, have actually advanced as far as Bayonne. While theſe important movements are going on, General Bernadotte, with an army of 45000, is proceeding againſt the enemy by the way of Roſillon.—We are of courſe in hourly expectation of receiving advice of the commencement of hoſtilities.

"It is underſtood here, that Great Britain offered to enter into an armiſtice for [illegible] on condition that their ambaſſadors ſhall be admitted to the negociations in the Congreſs of Lille."

Another letter of the foregoing date, contains the following corroborative information:—

"For ſome days we have been very ſanguine in our expectations of a continental peace; the oppoſition of England has not only promoted this deſirable event, but alſo embroiled her with Portugal. Our troops in all directions are marching rapidly againſt this power,—and the French auxiliaries have actually arrived at Bayonne.

"You will no doubt have already heard of the attempt recently made on the life of [illegible]

me general and true return for the whole diſtrict
hat is to ſay, the judges of the diſtrict
f the city of Philadelphia, and the counties of
Philadelphia and Delaware, ſhall meet at the
tate-houſe in the city of Philadelphia. The
udges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
erks and Dauphin, ſhall meet at the houſe now
cupied by Philip Greenwalt, in the Borough of
ebanon. The judges of the diſtrict compoſed of
e counties of York and Adams, ſhall meet at
e Court-houſe in the Borough of York. The
dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
orthampton, Wayne and Luzerne, ſhall meet
the houſe now occupied by Philip Schup in the
unty of Northampton. The judges of the diſ
ct compoſed of the counties of Mifflin, Lycom-
g and Centre; ſhall meet at the court-houſe in
e town of Bellfont in Centre county. The
dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
dford, Huntingdon and Somerſet, ſhall meet at
e court houſe in the town of Bedford. The
dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
eſtmorland and Armſtrong, ſhall meet at the
urt-houſe in the town of Greenſburgh. The
dges of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of
ayette and Green, ſhall meet at the houſe now
cupied by Thomas Clare, in the county of Fay-
te. The judges of the diſtrict compoſed of the
unties of Alleghany, Beaver and Butler, ſhall
et at the court-houſe in Pittſburgh. The judg-
of the diſtrict compoſed of the counties of Craw-
d, Erie Venango, Mercer and Warren, ſhall
et at the court-houſe in Meadville, on the
rd Tueſday in October of each year for the pur-
ſe aforeſaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted by the authority
oreſaid, That until the next enumeration of tax-
le inhabitants and an apportionment thereon
ll be made, the houſe of repreſentatives at a
tio of one thouſand three hundred and fifty ſhall
conſiſt of eighty ſix members, to be proportiona-
y diſtributed among the city and ſeveral coun-
s, according to the enumeration of taxable in-
bitants, which they have reſpectively returned,
ſuch manner as was directed by a law made
r that purpoſe, in purſuance of the proviſions of
e conſtitution.

The city of Philadelphia ſhall be entitled to
ect, five.
The county of Philadelphia, ſix.
The county of Bucks, four.
The county of Cheſter, five.
The county of Lancaſter, ſix.
The county of York, four.
The county of Cumberland, three.
The county of Berks, five.
The counties of Northampton & Wayne, four.
The county of Bedford, two.
The counties of Weſtmoreland and Armſtrong,
ree.
The county of Northumberland, four.
The county of Waſhington, four.
The county of Franklin, three.
The county of Montgomery, four.
The county of Dauphin, three.
The county of Luzerne, two.
The county of Huntingdon, two.
The counties of Allegheny, Beaver, and But-
, three.
The county of Mifflin, two.
The county of Delaware, two.
The county of Somerſet, one.
The county of Lycoming, one.
The county of Greene, one.
The county of Adams, two.
The county of Centre, one.
The counties of Crawford, Venango, Mercer,
and Warren, one.

ec. 4. And be it further enacted by the au-
ity aforeſaid, That the ſenators and repreſen-
es ſhall be choſen by the citizens of Philadel-
and of the ſeveral counties duly qualified,
ch time, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch places,
e preſcribed by the conſtitution and laws of
ſtate.

AAC WEAVER, jun. ſpeaker of the houſe
of repreſentatives.
RANCIS GURNEY, ſpeaker of the ſenate.

oved the 27th day of February, in the year
ur Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one.
THOMAS M'KEAN Governor,
of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

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e Engliſh paper gives the following account
of the ſtate of the Interior of France.

OBBERIES, never frequent throughout any
ry, except when the people are in a great
rtion extremely miſerable and profligate,
avage all France to a degree, ſuch as was
ceeded by the enormities of a like nature
rated in Ireland during the late rebellion.
diſtrict of Vaucluſe, officers have been aſ-
ted in journies on leave of abſence to viſit
relations: gangs, too formidable for the
th of the police have aſſociated in different
even the tribunals dare ſcarcely do juſtice
convicted offenders for fear of the venge-
of their confederates. Bands of robbers
about the vicinity of Paris itſelf in num-
which almoſt defy ſuppreſſion. A few are
nally taken or killed, but the reſt become
ſe, only the more deſperately bold and
Houſebreaking and aſſaſſination are daily
rated with new arts and outrages in the
apital.
he community of Querin, in the vicinity
Orient, the robbers were lately in ſuch
as to meditate an attack on a number of
es. A detachment of 50 ſoldiers, under
mand of an officer of the line, and a brig
conflict, ably, and after a bloody and ob
h a height has the
ger on the highways

, that, on the 7th of January, an order of
government, was made public, enjoining "that
the mails throughout all France, ſhould in no
caſe travel without a guard of 4 ſoldiers, com-
manded by a corporal or a ſerjeant; that, if it
were by night, there ſhould be an additional
guard of two gens-d'armes on horſe back; that if
the coach contained property to the amount of
50,000 livres, the guard ſhould be augmented to
five foot ſoldiers on the top of the coach, and at
leaſt four gens-d'armes on horſe back; that the
coachmen and poſtillions ſhould be likewiſe armed
with piſtols and couteaux de chaſſe; that the ſol-
diers ſhall be ſupplied with twenty rounds of ſhot;
and whatever number of the robbers by whom
they may be attacked, ſhould in no caſe ſurrender
till after firing the whole twenty rounds! that if
a mail coach thus guarded were robbed, the ſol-
diers of the guard ſhould be tried by a court mar-
tial; that this order ſhould begin to have effect
in Paris the 10th of January, and on the 11th
day following in all the other departments."

From the New England Palladium.

ONE of the worſt ſigns of temper in the choice of a friend is bitterneſs in his reſentments. It betrays a want of both candour and benevolence—it ſhews the deſpotiſm of his paſſions, and the meanneſs of his ſpirit. If we try the new friends of our government, as they preſume to call themſelves, by this rule, we ſhall have no great cauſe to rejoice in the proſpect—Never was there bitterer reſentment known than that of the Jacobins, from the day the conſtitution was firſt printed. They have denied that any good was done; when that was no longer to be denied, they have imagined that much evil was intended. Juſtice, in reſpect to the public debt, was not done for the ſake of Juſtice, but for the ſake of corrupt influence. Retrieving credit was a bad thing, becauſe it enabled government to borrow, and, therefore, the meaſure, though ſeemingly honeſt and wiſe in its principle, was admitting the government might borrow and ſquander. Indian wars were provoked by attempting to invade their lands, they were carried on for the ſake of contracts and peculations—they were ended to have forts and garriſons in the woods, and a pretext to raiſe more regiments. The caſe of the man in the fable, who could neither lead his aſs nor ride him, was not more embarraſſing. The government could do nothing right. The like unreaſonable and wicked ſpirit has purſued every meaſure and every federal character. A jacobin gazette obſerves, that Independence was indeed proclaimed in 1776, but it was not really won till Wedneſday the 4th of March, 1801. Shall we judge them according to the rules of their own judgment?

LETTER,
FROM THE
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
In relation to the deſtruction of official books and papers, by the fire, in the building occupied by the Treaſury Departments; including ſundry reports from the principals in the office of that Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
February 23d, 1801.

SIR,

In obedience to the reſolve of the Houſe of Repreſentative of the 2d inſtant, I have the honor of tranſmitting herewith, the beſt information it is in my power to obtain, in relation to the deſtruction of official books and papers by the fire in the building occupied by the Treaſury Department. To the enclоſed ſtatements from the other offices of the Department, I have the pleaſure to add, that the books and papers belonging immediately to my office, with the exception of a few official letters and documents which can be replaced, have been preſerved. It is not probable that any great public inconvenience will be the conſequence of the unfortunate accident which gave occaſion to the enquiry.

I have the honor to be,
Very reſpectfully, Sir,
Your obedient ſervant.
SAMUEL DEXTER,

The honorable the SPEAKER
of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptrollers Office, February 19th, 1801.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 4th inſtant, I have the honor to inform you, that after a careful and diligent examination it does not appear that any records or documents appertaining to this office are miſſing in conſequence of the late fire, from which any loſs can reſult to the public, or to individuals. One book in which ſundry forms preſcribed by this department are recorded, has not yet appeared, though, as its deſtruction is highly improbable, expectations are entertained that it will eventually be found; —If it ſhould not, it can be replaced with ſome labour.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, with great reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
JOHN STEELE.

The honorable
Samual Dexter, Eſq.

A liſt of books and papers deſtroyed or loſt in the Auditor's office, in conſequence of the fire which took place in the Treaſury, on Tueſday the 20th January, 1801.

1ſt. The books containing copies of reports or all the accounts which have been adjuſted ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent government, excepting thoſe on the public debt founded at the Treaſury, which being entered in a diſtinct ſet of books and kept in another room, were reſerved. With the aid and expence of an extra clerk, the loſt copies may be replaced, as the originals, with the ſtatements and vouchers belonging to them, are depoſited in the Regiſter's office.

2d. The books containing copies of various ſtatements made by the Auditor and accountants under the late government. The originals of theſe are alſo in the Regiſter's office and new copies may be made from them, if neceſſary.

3d. The ledgers and journals in which were entered the accounts ſettled by the late commiſſioner with the officers of the old quarter maſter and commiſſary departments. The loſs of theſe books adds to the difficulty of adjuſting ſuch of the accounts in the departments as remained open; but from the examination which had been made, the greater part were found ſo defective as to leave little hope of a ſatisfactory ſtatement. Some of them however, though not paſſed have been ſtarted as far as the materials would admit. It is believed that few, if any, of the papers were loſt.

4th. The books in which were entered the accounts of the late ſecret and commercial committee. The papers being ſafe, no great inconvenience will reſult from the loſs of the books. as few, if any of the tranſactions of this committee, remain unſettled.

5th. A number of claims exhibited by individuals, for ſervices or ſupplies during the late war. Moſt of theſe had been preſented in the firſt inſtance to the ſtate commiſſioners, and turned over by them to the Treaſury. They had been all examined many years ago, and judged inadmiſſible; but as the regiſter or liſt is gone with them, it is poſſible to ſtate the particular nature of each, or the names of the reſpective claimants.

6th. An account rendered by the Bank of the United States, for the ſale of eight per cent ſtock, under the laſt act authoriſing a loan. A duplicate of this may be obtained.

7th. An account of Hazen Kimball for the contingent expences of the office of ſtate, which had been examined and was ready for ſtating. The vouchers cannot be replaced, but the particulars may be had from a book in which they were regularly entered by Mr. Kimball.

8th. An account of Thomas Claxton, as agent for furniſhing the Capitol. The vouchers had been all examined and found right, but the ſtatement ſuſpended until he ſhould alſo render his account for furniſhing the Preſident's Houſe, with which it had ſome connection.

9th. The account and vouchers of Tench Francis, late purveyor of the public ſupplies, for purchaſes from July 1ſt, 1797, to the month of September, 1798, accompained by a general account current ſtated, by his executors; in which claimed a balance. The examination of the accounts was nearly compleated, but the final ſettlement of them ſuſpended from a wiſh to bring into view the ballances for or againſt him with the Departments of War and Navy, with which his accounts were alſo in a courſe of ſettlement. Dublicates of the abſtracts, and (it is underſtood) of the vouchers alſo, can be furniſhed.

10th. Three partial or ſubordinate accounts of Iſrael Wheelen, the preſent purveyor. Dublicates of all theſe have been already furniſhed.

11th. The accounts of the following gentlemen, acting as agents for the commiſſioners of the direct tax, in their reſpective ſtates.

Joſeph Iſrael—Delaware.
Nathaniel Gilman—New Hampſhire.
James White—Tenneſſee.
Stephen Bayard—New York.
Paul Zantzinger—Pennſylvania.
Thomas Davis—Maſſachuſetts.

All theſe accounts, except the laſt, had been examined, and ſome of them, particularly the two firſt, would have been ſtated and paſſed the next day. The others were ſuſpended, either for want of warrants, or ſome further explanation on particular points. As the vouchers, though much injured, are not entirely deſtroyed, it is probable that when they can be more thoroughly examined and properly arranged, they may be yet found ſufficiently perfect to admit of ſettlement with at leaſt ſome of the agents.

A few other accounts were alſo ſomewhat injured; but being ſtill however in a ſtate to be ſettled, a detail of them is deemed ſuperfluous.

In addition to the foregoing, it is poſſible, and even probable, that in the courſe of buſineſs ſome other papers may be found miſſing, which are not recollected at this time; but none, it is believed of much conſequence.

R. HARRISON.

Treaſury Department,
Auditor's Office, Feb. 19, 1801.

The Regiſter of the Treaſury, upon the communication of the ſecretary of the Treaſury, of the fourth inſtant, tranſmitting a copy of the reſolution of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, of Monday the 2d Feb. 1801:

Begs leave to report—

That upon the alarm of the late fire in the houſe occupied by the Treaſury Department, and the books and records of the United States appertaining to his office, and which were deemed of primary importance, were removed from the fire proofs and rooms occupied by the Regiſter; and that upon their being replaced it does not appear, after a minute examination, that any of the books and records of the United States in his poſſeſſion at the time of the late fire, ſuſtained either injury or loſs, excepting ſtatements numbers 8,961—13,919—and 11,239, with their reſpective vouchers, which were in a part of the building expoſed to the fire. The official reports upon theſe three ſtatements, having been preſerved, and the accounts thereof cloſed in the Treaſury books, it is preſumed no injury can poſſibly ariſe from the want of thoſe deſtroyed documents.

Reſpectfully ſubmitted.

JOSEPH NOURSE.
Regiſter of the Treaſury.

Treaſury Department,
Regiſter's Office, Feb. 19, 1801.

Treaſury of the United States.
February 19, 1801.

SIR,

In anſwer to your letter of the 4th inſtant, I can aſſure you that my office has ſuſtained any injury of the leaſt conſequence by the fire.

I am with reſpect,
Sir,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

Samuel Dexter, Eſq.
Secretary of the Treaſury.

The hon. Secretary of the Treaſury
SIR,

I have paid due attention to a notice from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, which you communicated to me on the 4th inſt.

I have the ſatisfaction of aſſuring you that the books are all ſafe, and that I know of no papers miſſing from this office which can impede or in any manner affect the adjuſtment of the public accounts.

I am with perfect reſpect,
Sir,
Your obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM MILLER,
Commiſſioner of the Revenue.

Treaſury Department,
Revenue Office. Feb. 13, 1801.

General Stamp Office,
Feb. 23d, 1801.

SIR,

In obedience to your requeſt and the reſolution of Congreſs on the 2d current, I have the honor to report, that I have been fortunate enough to reclaim all the papers belonging to the general ſtamp office, of any conſideration, and that the public will ſuſtain no material injury by this office, by the unfortunate fire.

I am with the moſt perfect reſpect and eſteem.

Sir,
Your moſt obedient, and
moſt humble ſervant,
JOSHUA JOHNSON,
Superintendant of Stamps.

Samuel Dexter, Eſq.
Secretary of the Treaſury.

American Intelligence.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 20.

Laſt evening arrived in this city Citizen L. A. Pichon, Commiſſary General of the Commercial Relations and Charge des Affaires of the French Republic to the government of the United States, and this morning he waited upon the Preſident.

From the National Intelligencer.

We hear that the Preſident of the United States, has remitted the remainder of the ſentence of James Thompſon Callender, convicted laſt ſummer of a libel in the circuit court for Virginia, and alſo David Brown, convicted of a ſimilar offence, in the circuit court of Maſſachuſetts.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.

IMPORTANT.

By the ſhip Magnet, which arrived at New York on Friday laſt, in 38 days from Cadiz, a merchant of this city has received letters from the moſt reſpectable ſource, containing the following information:

CADIZ, January 29, 1801.

"By my reſpects of the 16th, you will be acquainted with the deplorable ſtate to which this city and the bordering towns have been reduced by the epidemical diſtemper which prevailed this laſt ſummer. Thank God, the malady has totally diſappeared. Never was this city, notwithſtanding all its loſſes and diſappointments this war, reduced to its preſent miſerable condition.

"The blockade continues with uſual vigilance, and not even a remote proſpect of permanent peace on the continent; on the contrary, the contending powers would ſeem to be inſpired anew with the ſpirit of hoſtility and deſtruction.

"It is reported a rupture between this country and Portugal, is unavoidable. In fact, preparations are actually making with vigor on this ſide."

Another letter in Spaniſh, under date of January 27th, contains the following further information, which we have tranſlated:

"The reports of the arrival of a general peace have been various and flattering during the laſt week; but the poſt of this day has diſſipated our hopes. It brings advices of 8000 Britiſh troops having diſembarked at Liſbon, for the purpoſe of abetting Portugal, who it ſeems, has poſitively rejected the conciliatory propoſitions of this court. In conſequence of this intelligence, the Spaniſh army is now advancing, by forced marches, to the frontiers of Portugal; and two columns of French troops, one amounting to 4000, the other 8000, have actually advanced as far as Bayonne. While theſe important movements are going on, General Bernadotte, with an army of 45000, is proceeding againſt the enemy by the way of Roſillon.—We are of courſe in hourly expectation of receiving advice of the commencement of hoſtilities.

"It is underſtood here, that Great Britain had offered to enter into an armiſtice for ſix months, on condition that their ambaſſadors ſhall be admitted to the negociations in the Congreſs of Luneville."

Another letter of the foregoing date, contains the following corroborative information:—

"For ſome days we have been very ſanguine in our expectations of a continental peace; but the oppoſition of England has not only prevented this deſirable event, but alſo embroiled us with Portugal. Our troops in all directions are marching rapidly againſt this power,—and the French auxiliaries have actually arrived at Bayonne.

"You will no doubt have already heard of the attempt recently made on the life of Bonaparte

...be hereafter traced to its origin, and the perpetrators will doubtless be inflantly punished.

"By an arrival from Egypt in 20 days, we learn, that the affairs in that country are very favorable to the interests of the French.

"There are continual changes in the miniftry of the cabinet; but as they do not effect commerce it would be fuperfluous to particularize them.

"The trade of this city is quite ftagnant. Unleſs Providence kindly interferes for our relief, we know not to what deeper wretchedneſs we may be devoted.

From the Glaſgow Courier, January 20.

Extract of a letter received from a member of the Britiſh Factory in Ruſſia, to his friend in town dated 7th December.

"Many things occur here, in the management of the preſent ſtrange and unprecedented buſineſs, that may make a man ſmile for a moment, but when we turn our eyes to the blaſting of all our expectations, and contemplate the abominable methods adopted with our property, it is almoſt too much to bear. The compaſs of a letter is too ſmall to particularize every indignity our countrymen are ſuffering. You will have them all in detail, when your young friend arrives, as I have thought it beſt for him to leave this country, while paſſports, continue to be granted to the Britiſh. Would to God, I and my family could alſo get away. I am greatly in hopes, however that a final ſettlement of our affairs will ſoon take place; and that we ſhall be ſuffered to depart quietly. Government has forbid any payments to be made to the Britiſh even to provide for preſent ſuſtenance; I am therefore under the neceſſity of advertiſing my chariot and horſes for that purpoſe."

Travellers beware of your baggage.

On Monday evening laſt, as the mail ſtage was paſſing thro' the town of Maidenhead, N. J. about 9 o'clock in the evening, the baggage ſtraps were cut, which was not obſerved till the ſtage had paſſed on nearly 2 miles, when two trunks were diſcovered to be miſſing, one belonging to Mr. Hilhouſe, returning from Congreſs; the other to Mr. Solomon, from Philadelphia—Upon returning back the road, the trunk of the latter gentleman was found, with one of the ſtraps cut in two—the other trunk could not be found. Next morning Mr. H. called upon the inhabitants of that vicinity, who turned out with great alacrity, to ſearch the barns, hay ſtacks, woods, hedges and other places where a trunk might be concealed, and about 11 o'clock, after an extenſive ſearch, the blanket in which the trunk was wrapped, was found buried in the bottom of a corn ſtock ſtack with all the cloaths that were in the trunk tied up in the blanket—and upon a further ſearch, the trunk and papers were found buried in another place.

(N. Y. paper.

Mr. Denſon,

Upon looking over a paper publiſhed ſome years ago by Mr. Webſter, I found the following cure for the DROPSY, which, if you think proper, you can inſert in your paper.

A Subſcriber.

"Take a ſix quart jug of old hard cyder, put therein a pint of country muſtard ſeed, one double handful of parſley roots, one double handful of lignum vitæ ſhavings, and one double handful of horſe radiſh roots; let them ſimmer together over a ſlow fire forty-eight hours, when it will be fit for uſe. Take a tea cup full of this liquid three times a day, and it will carry off the diſorder by urine, without any trouble to the patient. A moſt ſurpriſing inſtance of the efficacy of this ſimple medicine, has lately taken place in the caſe of Mr. William Wray, of Lunenburgh, who, from the worſt ſtate of the dropſy, has by it, been reſtored to perfect health."

CARLISLE, March 11.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in this borough for the county of Cumberland, on Wedneſday laſt, before the Hon. John Joſeph Henry, Eſq. and his aſſociates, came on the trial of CLOE, a negro woman, ſervant to Mr. Andrew Carothers, of this county, charged with drowning Polly and Lucetta Carothers, two of her maſter's children. From the evidence upon the trial, it appeared that the water was ſo ſhallow, that the children muſt have been held under it, in order to ſuffocate them. The jury, after retiring about half an hour, brought in a verdict, Guilty of murder in the firſt degree. The priſoner was then remanded to jail till Saturday morning, when ſhe was again brought into court to receive ſentence of death: but her attorney, Charles Smith, Eſq. moved for an arreſt of judgment, on account of an alledged irregularity in the indictment, on which the court declined giving an opinion, the priſoner was then ordered back to jail where ſhe is to remain till next term.

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By order

James Colhoun, Sec.

April 1, 1800.

THE GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1801.

DIED, in this Borough, about twelve o'clock on Wedneſday night laſt, in the 73d year of his age, GEORGE ADAMS, Eſquire, Poſtmaſter here; a native of England, and upwards of ſixteen years an inhabitant of this town. He was a reſpectable citizen, of amiable manners and decency and integrity of life.

It appears from the Quarterly Report of the Commanding Officer of Fort Maſſac, near the mouth of the Ohio, that from the 1ſt of September to the 1ſt of December, 1800, there paſſed that garriſon, deſcending the Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty Boats—their cargoes conſiſted of the following particulars, together with a great variety of Houſhold Furniture, and Farming Utenſils.

32,550 Dollars in Dry Goods.
24,500 weight of Dry Goods.
31 Boxes Dry Goods.
4 Tranks Dry Goods.
2,393 Barrells Flour,
2,933 Barrells Apples.
800 Barrells Whiſkey.
31 Barrells Peach Brandy.
8 Barrells Cherry Bounce.
47 Barrells Beer.
52 Barrells Cider.
3 Barrells Gin.
25 Barrells Ginſeng.
2 Barrells Dry Peaches.
24 Barrells Salt Beef.
6 Barrells Salt Pork.
24 Barrells Nails.
10 Barrells Glaſs Ware.
200 Barrells Indian Corn.
20 Hogſheads Tobacco.
100 Dozen Glaſs Bottles.
8,340 weight Iron.
5,650 weight caſtings.
1,300 weight Bacon.
1,650 yards Country Linen.

During the ſame period Twenty One Boats paſſed that place, aſcending the Ohio, the cargoes conſiſted chiefly of the following particulars.

36,400 weight Lead.
487 Barrells Salt.
15 Caſks Tobacco.
5 packs Buffaloe Robes.
6 packs Peltry.

The Editor of a Portſmouth (N. H. paper) ſays, that the quantities of beef, corn, and flour ſhipping from this country to England is ſo great, that in a few months a dead Ox will be a curioſity and proviſions of every kind a rare ſhow, exhibited by avarice to tantalize poverty.

The following letter was handed to me for publication, on Tueſday laſt

Somerſet, March 25, 1801.

SIR,

THE communication from Somerſet, ſigned a "Traveller," which appeared in your paper of laſt week, being like his account of the 4th of July laſt, a tiſſue of nonſenſe and lies, might paſs unnoticed by me, did it not contain, a libel charged on the orator of the day, againſt the late Preſident of the United States. Sir, I had much rather have libelled him fifty times while in office (was I ſo diſpoſed) than to ſpeak a diſreſpectful word of him, now, he is out. If the *bull frog* in the oration has any alluſion to John Adams, more than the Dey of Algiers, let the public judge.—The following extract from the oration is ſuppoſed to be the part alluded to by the "Traveller."

"That ſome nations have proſpered for a ſeaſon under kings we do not deny: The world in the courſe of 5000 years has produced a few Solomons and Alfreds—beſides an enterpriſing and induſtrious people will bear mighty loads before they are cruſhed—A good king be aſſured is a rare thing in the earth! It is ſeldom, in any ſituation a man has power to do what he pleaſes, but he will do what is wrong. That any American citizen ſhould be ſo infatuated, as to deſire a hereditary chief magiſtrate, is very ſurpriſing—but it is too true there are ſome among us, who bear ſtrong ſymptoms of the kings' evil—They think the government is not ſufficiently energetic, that it has not half the power it ſhould poſſeſs—that there is nothing like majeſty in it—no pomp or courtly parade; that property ſhould be repreſented rather than perſons; that men of talents cannot be encouraged, becauſe poſts of profit and honour are too few; and that the people if left to exerciſe their own judgment carry all before them at the elections!—We acknowledge that all *this* is ſufficient to drive ambitious expectants for office diſtracted; who in their rage *may* exclaim! *O heavens! give us a king!—let us have a king!—if it is but a bull frog!—give us a king!*——The God of heaven, however, has deſtined better things for America, than to anſwer the prayers of ſuch men. Our beneficent Parent knows, that the higheſt earthly felicity a people can aſk or he can give, is a well ordered commonwealth—a regular repreſentative government: where, agreeable to the prayer of the magnanimous Waſhington, "the oppreſſed of all nations may find an aſylum" and the induſtrious poor of every deſcription meet with plenty; where no hireling prieſt decimates the produce, or lordly prelate governs the conſcience"

The "Traveller's" attempt at caricaturing, is too deſpicable to be noticed; and as for his calling the proceedings of the day, "*a Farce*," the officers of the tenth regiment of Pennſylvania militia, and ſome of the oldeſt and moſt reſpectable citizens of the county, who attended and dined together, on the occaſion, are no doubt much obliged to him for the compliment. The ſcarlet breeches he might ſpare; it is to be ſold to the higheſt monecrat bidder—or given to the "Traveller" as a reward for his wit.—Weathercocks we know of none—men convinced of the error of their ways, are always welcome to the fold of truth. The greateſt dread of your correſpondent, is the republaniſing of this county; notwithſtanding his boaſt of republicaniſm, and promiſe of ſupport to the new adminiſtration—"The tree is beſt known by its fruit"—That baſe and contemptible means have been uſed, to lead the people of this county aſtray from their real intereſts, is too true—and the Traveller and his aſſociates, who are ſeldom far from home, may wear the criminal cap:—The republican ſoul is too magnanimous to ſtoop to ſuch filthy work—nor did the Traveller or his ſpies, ſee any ſuch proceedings on the 4th of March—the whole day and evening was ſpent on the part of thoſe who rejoiced in the late triumph of their principles, with decency and decorum—of the conduct of the other party you will be informed hereafter:—Truth, if left free to exerciſe its functions, is omnipotent, and will gradually diſpel the miſts of error.

The foreigners of this county ſeem to be an eye ſore to the "Traveller!" What have they done to him? His conſcience, if he has any may anſwer. They have to the beſt of their abilities endeavoured to ſerve their beloved and adopted country;—and if they were to imitate the traveller in boaſting, they might boaſt of enriching it with more republicaniſm, wealth, talents and induſtry, than he or his deſcendants will produce for a thouſand generations.

I am, ſir, your fellow citizen,

MORGAN J. RHEES.

Mr. John Scull, Pittſburgh.

Anecdote of the Emperor Paul.

While the ſiege of Malta was going on, the Emperor Paul ordered to be conſtructed upon a Lake, in the vicinity of Peterſburgh, a floating iſland, made of wood, ſomething reſembling Malta. Gun-boats were brought to bombard this iſland for ſeveral ſucceſſive days. At laſt the heroic Emperor, perceiving it pretty well mauled, embarked in his barge, and was rowed to it at the head of ſome troops. Approaching it with every hoſtile demonſtration, he at laſt ventured to land upon it, and entered the ſham citadel ſword in hand. Ridiculous as this may appear, the concluſion was ſtill more ſo. There was a grand Galaſat Court, and the whole city of Peterſburgh was illuminated at night, on account of the ſurrender of Malta to the Emperor Paul.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the cantonment near the mouth of the Ohio, the following deſcribed ſoldiers, belonging to Capt. Peter Shoemaker's company, 2d United States Regiment of Infantry, viz.

FRANCIS M'COY, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, grey eyes, black hair, and dark complexion, born in the county of Donegal, Ireland.

WILLIAM FINCH, 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches and an half high, hazle eyes, brown hair, and dark complexion—born at Goſhen, in the ſtate of New York.

THOMAS GINKINS, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and an half high, grey eyes, brown hair, and freſh complexion—born at Frederick town, in the ſtate of Maryland.

ALEXANDER ROY, 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, brown hair, and fair complexion—born in Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

JOHN BROOKS, 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, blue eyes, black hair, and dark complexion—born in the ſtate of Connecticut.

Any perſon or perſons apprehending the above deſcribed deſerters, and deliver them to Captain Shoemaker, or any officer of the army of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them.

February, 1801.

Warren Reſerved Tracts

FOR SALE.

ON Monday the firſt day of June next, Books will be opened in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Brokenſtraw creek, in the vicinity of the town of Warren, for the ſale of the Reſerved Tracts laid out by virtue of an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 12th day of April, 1799. One fifth part of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale—one fifth part within twelve months from the day of ſale—one fifth part in two years from ſaid day, and the remaining two fifths at or before the expiration of three years after ſuch ſale. No contract to be confirmed for fifteen days after ſaid Books have been opened, and the higheſt price within that time will be accepted—all payments made will be forfeited unleſs the purchaſer within three years from the day of ſale makes an actual ſettlement on the tract purchaſed by clearing, fencing and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every fifty contained in the ſurvey, and erect thereon a meſſuage for the habitation of man, and reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years next following the firſt ſettlement of the ſame. No patent to iſſue unleſs ſatisfactory proof ſhall be made of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement.

JOHN ANDREWS, Commiſſioner.

Brokenſtraw, March 17, 1801.

TO BE LET,

A Small but convenient two Story Brick Houſe and Kitchen, now in the tenure of the Rev. Mr. Steel, and oppoſite the Pittſburgh Academy. There is alſo a well improved Garden belonging to the houſe. For terms apply to

JAMES B. CLOW.

Pittſburgh, March 11, 1801.

John Se

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

WASHINTON CITY,

March 26.

Erroneous Statements Corrected.

1. Mr. Wagner is not appointed private ſecretary of the Preſident.

2. Mr. Short has never been nominated, much leſs appointed miniſter to the French Republic.

3. Wade Hampton is not appointed Poſtmaſter General.

4. Mr. Dawſon is not inveſted with any power of negociation in relation to the ratification of the French treaty. He is merely the bearer of that inſtrument and in that character, and none other, compenſated for his ſervices.

Mr. Muhlenberg is not appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia in the room of Geo Latimer.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the Preſident of the United States.

William Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia.

Daniel Carroll Brent, Marſhal of the ſame.

John Thompſon Maſon, Attorney of do.

"From St. Kitts, Feb. 19

"A report is now prevailing that Americans in Guadaloupe are ſtopped, in conſequence of the treaty's not being ratified."

His Excellency John Taylor Gilman, Eſq. has been re-elected Governor of New-Hampſhire.

Five ſail of the line of the Breſt fleet, have got out of port and made their eſcape, together with ſeveral frigates, one of which was attacked by the Concord which would have made prize of her but for the coming up of heavy ſhips, whereby the Concord was obliged to run.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.

Extract of a letter from New York to the Editor.

This morning arrived in this city, Captain Woodham, of the Ship Liberty, from Liverpool. Captain W. furniſhes London papers to February 9.

"I have ſeen the London Courier of the 9th February, wherein it is poſitively ſtated that Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Windham, and Earl Spencer have reſigned; and that Mr. Addington Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, Mr. Bellamy, Sir John Mitford, and the Earl of Weſtmoreland ſucceed them. Theſe are all the particular friends of Mr. Pitt.

"A letter dated London, February 10th ſtates, that owing to the immenſe influx of grain the ſcarcity had ceaſed, and a conſiderable fall was daily expected to take place. Three thouſand barrels of Flour were, however, ſold on the 7th, at 85 ſhillings, and Wheat is quoted on the 4th, at 24 ſhillings the buſhel.

"The Earl of Fife, ſtated, in the Houſe of Lords, that he could no longer ſupport the Miniſtry, and ſome Members of the Houſe of Commons are ſaid to have made ſimilar declarations.

A letter, from a gentlemen who came paſſenger in the French Frigate arrived at Norfolk, to his friend in this city, ſtates; that the moſt Important Information brought by this arrival, is that a Treaty of Peace has been concluded between the French Republic and the Emperor of Germany, and ratifications mutually exchanged—that Great Britain and the Northern powers had reſpectively iſſued Declarations of War, and that Mr. Lafayette was appointed Miniſter of the French Republic near the United States, and was to ſail for this country as ſoon as the treaty ſhould be mutually ratified.

...has been traced to its origin, and the perpetrators will doubtless be inſtantly puniſhed.

"By an arrival from Egypt in 28 days, we learn that the affairs in that country are very favorable to the intereſts of the French.

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1801.

DIED, in this Borough, about twelve o'clock on Wedneſday night laſt, in the 73d year of his age, GEORGE ADAMS, Eſquire, Poſtmaſter here; a native of England, and upwards of ſixteen years an inhabitant of this town. He was a reſpectable citizen, of amiable manners and decency and integrity of life.

It appears from the Quarterly Report of the Commanding Officer of Fort Maſſac, near the mouth of the Ohio, that from the 1ſt of September to the 1ſt of December, 1800, there paſſed that garriſon, deſcending the Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty Boats—their cargoes conſiſted of the following particulars, together with a great variety of Houſhold Furniture, and Farming Utenſils.

32,550	Dollars in Dry Goods.
24,500	weight of Dry Goods.
31	Boxes Dry Goods.
4	Tranks Dry Goods.
2,393	Barrells Flour,
2,933	Barrells Apples.
800	Barrells Whiſkey.
31	Barrells Peach Brandy.
8	Barrells Cherry Bounce.
47	Barrells Beer.
52	Barrells Cider.
3	Barrells Gin.
25	Barrells Ginſeng.
2	Barrells Dry Peaches.
24	Barrells Salt Beef.
6	Barrells Salt Pork.
24	Barrells Nails.
10	Barrells Glaſs Ware.
200	Barrells Indian Corn.
20	Hogſheads Tobacco.
100	Dozen Glaſs Bottles.
8,340	weight Iron.
5,650	weight caſtings.
1,300	weight Bacon.
1,650	yards Country Linen.

During the ſame period Twenty One Boats paſſed that place, aſcending the Ohio, the cargoes conſiſted chiefly of the following particulars.

36,400	weight Lead.
487	Barrells Salt.
15	Caſks Tobacco.
5	packs Buffaloe Robes.
6	packs Peltry.

The Editor of a Portſmouth (N. H. paper) ſays, that the quantities of beef, corn, and flour ſhipping from this country to England is ſo great, that in a few months a dead Ox will be a curioſity and proviſions of every kind a rare ſhow, exhibited by avarice to tantalize poverty.

The following letter was handed to me for publication, on Tueſday laſt

Somerſet, March 25, 1801.

SIR,

THE communication from Somerſet, ſigned a "Traveller," which appeared in your paper of laſt week, being like his account of the 4th of July laſt, a tiſſue of nonſenſe and lies, might paſs unnoticed by me, did it not contain, a libel charged on the orator of the day, againſt the late Preſident of the United States. Sir, I had much rather have libelled him fifty times while in office (was I ſo diſpoſed) than to ſpeak a diſreſpectful word of him, now, he is out. If the *bull frog* in the oration has any alluſion to John Adams, more than the Dey of Algiers, let the public judge.—The following extract from the oration is ſuppoſed to be the part alluded to by the "Traveller."

"That ſome nations have proſpered for a ſeaſon under kings we do not deny: The world in the courſe of 5000 years has produced a few Solomons and Alfreds—beſides an enterpriſing and induſtrious people will bear mighty loads before they are cruſhed—A good king be aſſured is a rare thing in the earth. It is ſeldom, in any ſituation a man has power to do what he pleaſes, but he will do what is wrong. That any American citizen ſhould be ſo infatuated, as to deſire a hereditary chief magiſtrate, is very ſurpriſing—but it is too true there are ſome among us, who bear ſtrong ſymptoms of the kings' evil—They think the government is not ſufficiently energetic, that it has not half the power it ſhould poſſeſs—that there is nothing like majeſty in it—no pomp or courtly parade; that property ſhould be repreſented rather than perſons; that men of talents cannot be encouraged, becauſe poſts of profit and honour are too few; and that the people if left to exerciſe their own judgment carry all before them at the elections!—We acknowledge that all *this* is ſufficient to drive ambitious expectants for office diſtracted; who in their rage *may* exclaim! *O heavens! give us a king!—let us have a king!—if it is but a bull frog!—give us a king!*——The God of heaven, however, has deſtined better things for America, than to anſwer the prayers of ſuch men. Our beneficent Parent knows, that the higheſt earthly felicity a people can aſk or *he* can give, is a well ordered commonwealth—a regular repreſentative government: where, agreeable to the prayer of the magnanimous Waſhington, "the oppreſſed of all nations may find an aſylum" and the induſtrious poor of every deſcription meet with plenty; where no hireling prieſt decimates the produce, or lordly prelate governs the conſcience"

The "Traveller's" attempt at caricaturing, is too deſpicable to be noticed; and as for his calling the proceedings of the day, "*a Farce,*" the officers of the tenth regiment of Pennſylvania militia, and ſome of the oldeſt and moſt reſpectable citizens of the county, who attended and dined together on the occaſion, are no-doubt much obliged to him for the compliment. The ſcarlet breeches he might ſpare; it is to be ſold to the higheſt monocrat bidder—or given to the "Traveller" as a reward for his wit.—Weathercocks we know of none—men convinced of the error of their ways, are always welcome to the fold of truth. The greateſt dread of your correſpondent, as the republicaniſing of this county; notwithſtanding his boaſt of republicaniſm, and promiſe of ſupport to the new adminiſtration—"The tree is beſt known by its fruit"—That baſe and contemptible means have been uſed, to lead the people of this county aſtray from their real intereſts, is too true—and the Traveller and his aſſociates, who are ſeldom far from home, may wear the criminal cap.—The republican ſoul is too magnanimous to ſtoop to ſuch filthy work—nor did the Traveller or his ſpies, ſee any ſuch proceedings on the 4th of March—the whole day and evening was ſpent on the part of thoſe who rejoiced in the late triumph of their principles, with decency and decorum—of the conduct of the other party you will be informed hereafter.—Truth, if left freely to exerciſe its functions, is omnipotent, and will gradually diſpel the miſts of error.

The foreigners of this county ſeems to be an eye ſore to the "Traveller!" What have they done to him? His conſcience, if he has any may anſwer. They have to the beſt of their abilities endeavoured to ſerve their beloved and adopted country;—and if they were to imitate the traveller in boaſting, they might boaſt of enriching it with more republicaniſm, wealth, talents and induſtry, than he or his deſcendants will produce for a thouſand generations.

I am, ſir, your fellow citizen,

MORGAN J. RHEES.

Mr. John Scull, Pittſburgh.

Anecdote of the Emperor Paul.

While the ſiege of Malta was going on, the Emperor Paul ordered to be conſtructed upon a Lake, in the vicinity of Peterſburgh, a floating iſland, made of wood, ſomething reſembling Malta. Gun-boats were brought to bombard this iſland for ſeveral ſucceſſive days. At laſt the heroic Emperor, perceiving it pretty well mauled, embarked in his barge, and was rowed to it at the head of ſome troops. Approaching it with every hoſtile demonſtration, he at laſt ventured to land upon it, and entered the ſham citadel ſword in hand. Ridiculous as this may appear, the concluſion was ſtill more ſo. There was a grand Galajat Court, and the whole city of Peterſburgh was illuminated at night, on account of the ſurrender of Malta to the Emperor Paul.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the cantonment near the mouth of the Ohio, the following deſcribed ſoldiers, belonging to Capt. Peter Shoemaker's company, 21 United States Regiment of Infantry, viz.

FRANCIS M'COY, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, grey eyes, black hair, and dark complexion, born in the county of Donegal, Ireland.

WILLIAM FINCH, 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches and an half high, hazle eyes, brown hair, and dark complexion—born at Goſhen, in the ſtate of New York.

THOMAS GINKINS, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and an half high, grey eyes, brown hair, and freſh complexion—born at Frederick town, in the ſtate of Maryland.

ALEXANDER ROY, 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, brown hair, and fair complexion—born in Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

JOHN BROOKS, 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, blue eyes, black hair, and dark complexion—born in the ſtate of Connecticut.

Any perſon or perſons apprehending the above deſcribed deſerters, and deliver them to Captain Shoemaker, or any officer of the army of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them.

February, 1801.

Warren Reſerved Tracts

FOR SALE.

ON Monday the firſt day of June next, Books will be opened in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Brokenſtraw creek, in the vicinity of the town of Warren, for the ſale of the Reſerved Tracts laid out by virtue of an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of April, 1799. One fifth part of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale—one fifth part within twelve months from the day of ſale—one fifth part in two years from ſaid day, and the remaining two fifths at or before the expiration of three years after ſuch ſale. No contract to be confirmed for fifteen days after ſaid Books have been opened, and the higheſt price within that time will be accepted—all payments made will be forfeited unleſs the purchaſer within three years from the day of ſale makes an actual ſettlement on the tract purchaſed by clearing, fencing and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every fifty contained in the ſurvey, and erect thereon a meſſuage for the habitation of man, and reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years next following the firſt ſettlement of the ſame. No patent to iſſue unleſs ſatisfactory proof ſhall be made of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement.

JOHN ANDREWS, Commiſſioner.

Brokenſtraw, March 17, 1801.

TO BE LET,

A Small but convenient two Story Brick Houſe and Kitchen, now in the tenure of the Rev. Mr. Steel, and oppoſite the Pittſburgh Academy. There is alſo a well improved Garden belonging to the houſe. For terms apply to

JAMES B. CLOW.

Pittſburgh, March 31, 1801.

John Se...

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

WASHINGTON CITY,

March 26.

Erroneous Statements Corrected.

1. Mr. Wagner is not appointed private ſecretary of the Preſident.

2. Mr. Short has never been nominated, much leſs appointed miniſter to the French Republic.

3. Wade Hampton is not appointed Poſtmaſter General.

4. Mr. Dawſon is not inveſted with any power of negociation in relation to the ratification of the French treaty. He is merely the bearer of that inſtrument and in that character, and none other, compenſated for his ſervices.

Mr. Muhlenberg is not appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia in the room of George Latimer.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the Preſident of the United States.

William Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia.

Daniel Carroll Brent, Marſhal of the ſame.

John Thompſon Maſon, Attorney of do.

"From St. Kitts, Feb. 19.

"A report is now prevailing that Americans in Guadaloupe are ſtopped, in conſequence of the treaty's not being ratified."

His Excellency John Taylor Gilman, Eſq. has been re-elected Governor of New-Hampſhire.

Five ſail of the line of the Breſt fleet, have got out of port and made their eſcape, together with ſeveral frigates, one of which was attacked by the Concord which would have made prize of her but for the coming up of heavy ſhips, whereby the Concord was obliged to run.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.

Extract of a letter from New York to the Editor.

This morning arrived in this city, Captain Woodham, of the Ship Liberty, from Liverpool Captain W. furniſhes London papers to February 9.

"I have ſeen the London Courier of the 9th February, wherein it is poſitively ſtated that Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Windham, and Earl Spencer have reſigned; and that Mr. Addington Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, Mr. Bellamy, Sir John Mitford, and the Earl of Weſtmoreland ſucceed them. Theſe are, all the particular friends of Mr. Pitt.

"A letter dated London, February 10th ſtates, that owing to the immenſe influx of grain the ſcarcity had ceaſed, and a conſiderable fall was daily expected to take place. Three thouſand barrels of Flour were, however, ſold on the 7th, at 85 ſhillings, and Wheat is quoted on the 4th, at 24 ſhillings the buſhel.

"The Earl of Fife, ſtated, in the Houſe of Lords, that he could no longer ſupport the Miniſtry, and ſome Members of the Houſe of Commons are ſaid to have made ſimilar declarations.

A letter, from a gentlemen who came paſſenger in the French Frigate arrived at Norfolk, to his friend in this city, ſtates; that the moſt Important Information brought by this arrival, is, that a Treaty of Peace has been concluded between the French Republic and the Emperor of Germany, and ratifications mutually exchanged; that Great Britain and the Northern powers had reſpectively iſſued Declarations of War, and that Mr. Lafayette was appointed Miniſter of the French Republic near the United States, and was to ſail for this country as ſoon as the treaty ſhould be mutually ratified.

456

Notice is hereby given that on Thurſday the ninth day of April next, being Meadville Court, will be ſold at Public Vendue, in the Town of Meadville, A

TRACT OF LAND,

Containing about 400 acres, ſituate at the mouth of Walnut creek, on Lake Erie, Crawford county. On ſaid Tract there is a good Dwelling Houſe, a Grift Mill and Saw Mill completely finiſhed, and in good repair; the ſituation and quality of the Land is equal to any in the country. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, and the terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

THOMAS FORSTER, Agent for the Harriſburgh and Preſqu' ſle Company.

Pittſburgh, February 16, 1801.

French Revolution.

PROPOSALS,

By JAMES MAGEE, Printer,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A CONCISE HISTORY

OF THE

FRENCH REVOLUTION,

In a ſeries of Letters,

By HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS,

With an INTRODUCTION.

The whole brought down to the preſent time.

*** In this Volume will be found a correct Hiſtory of the French Revolution from its commencement to the preſent time—deſcribing its progreſs down to the death of the King, the reign of Robeſpierre—ſketches of the War—of *Buonaparte's* campaigns in Italy and Egypt, and of the recent change in the internal policy of that country.

TERMS.

It ſhall be printed on a good type and good paper; and elegantly bound and lettered.

The price to ſubſcribers will be *One Dollar* and *Twenty five Cents*, to non-ſubſcribers the price will be conſiderably increaſed.

A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be annexed to the work, which will be put to preſs as ſoon as ſufficient encouragement is given

Chambersburgh, February 12, 1801.

☞ This work will be iſſued from the Office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY, Chambersburgh

Subſcriptions are received at the Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the ſubſcriber living in the town of Pittſburgh, Allegheny county, the 27th day of February laſt, a red-dish brown-coloured horſe COLT, between 13 and 14 hands high, 3 years old next May, branded on the left buttock G L P, long tail docked, mane hanging on both ſides the neck, not ſhod. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt and delivers it to the ſubſcriber in the town aforeſaid, ſhall receive the above reward, and for every mile bringing the ſame home one ſhilling. The brand cannot eaſily be ſeen owing to the long hair.

GEORGE LICHTEBERGER.

Pittſburgh, March 10 1801

Taken up adrift in the Ohio river

in the month of January laſt, a CANOE, with three ſmall chains and one ſetting pole in her. ſeven miles below M'Intoſh. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB PHILLIS.

February 25, 1801.

PASSTIME,

WILL ſtand to cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of Jacob Pearce, in Moſſlin township, Allegheny county, at the low rate of Four Dollars and one buſhel of oats, each Mare the ſeaſon; Two Dollars the ſingle leap, and Eight Dollars for inſuring a colt. The ſeaſon will commence on the 15th day of March, and end on the 15th of July. Good merchantable wheat will be taken in payment at market price if delivered by the firſt of October next, at ſaid ſtable.

PASSTIME is a bright Bay, 6 years old this ſpring, full 15 hands and one inch high, his figure will ſufficiently recommend him, and his blood equal to any horſe in the ſtate. Attendance will be given by

THOMAS ASHTON, Jr.

March 3, 1801.

To be Let, and poſſeſſion given

the firſt of April next, for one or more years.

A Square Log Houſe, one ſtory and an half high, 18 feet by 24, with a ſmall Lot of ground and a Stable. The Houſe is well finiſhed together with a convenient Store Room all finiſhed with ſhelves and counter. Likewiſe a Blackſmith's Shop and a ſet of Tools.—The whole will be Let together or ſeparate as may beſt ſuit the applicant. If the Houſe and Store are Let firſt, the Shop and Tools will be Let to a ſingle man, who may be accommodated with boarding, &c. Firewood and Coal convenient, and will be delivered by agreement. The ſituation is good, being on the main road (midway) between Greenſburgh and Pittſburgh. Tradeſmen of different kinds are much wanted, and there is no Store nearer than four miles and an half. For terms apply to

JOHN HERON.

Moſſlins township, Allegheny county, March 3, 1801.

N. B. If the Smith Shop is not rented before the 1ſt of May next, a good workman will be wanted—and a young man of good character will meet with encouragement as partner in a Store. There is an excellent pump and a never failing ſpring within a few yards of both houſe and ſhop.

WILLIAM CECIL,

At his Houſe in Liberty Street, near the Market Houſe,

MAKES and ſells all kinds of Ladies' Buckſkin and Plush Saddles, Gentlemens' Plain, Burr, Spring and Inlaid Saddles, and Bridles of all deſcriptions, Saddle-bags, Portmanteus, Valeces, Travelling Canteens, Holſters, Light Horſe Caps, Fire Buckets and every thing in the Saddlery line done in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He alſo makes Mattraſſes of the beſt quality, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment for any of the above articles.

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1801.

FOR SALE.

SIX *Hundred Acres of firſt rate LAND, adjoining the State Reſerve, on Mill creek, three miles from the Town of Erie, and half a mile from the road leading from Erie to Waterford.—There is on ſaid place a good Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn, 40 acres cleared and under good fence, nine acres of meadow made, with other good improvements, and a good mill ſeat on ſaid creek. For terms, &c. apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.*

THOMAS P. MILLER.

March 13, 1801.

RAINBOW,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, Innkeeper, at Franklin, from the 13th of April until the 1ſt of July, at the low rate of Three Dollars and One Buſhel of Oats the Seaſon, One Dollar and an Half the Single Leap and One Buſhel of Oats, and Six Dollars and One Buſhel of Oats for Inſurance. The money for the Seaſon to be paid the firſt of October next; for inſurance, when it is known the Mare is with colt; for the Single Leap, at the covering, when the Oats is to be brought.

RAINBOW, is a beautiful dark Cheſnut Sorrel, 4 years old this ſpring, upwards of 15 hands an half high, has a beautiful ſtar in his forehead, and his hind feet white, he was got by Old Soldier, imported from England, his dam alſo was out of an imported horſe. His figure and carriage is by good judges allowed to be excellent, and he is well calculated for either ſaddle or draft. A further detail of his pedigree is thought unneceſſary, as his appearance will recommend him.

SAMUEL RAY.

March 16, 1801.

Six Dollars Reward.

MADE *his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday the 14th inſtant, after being taken on a legal proceſs, a certain JONATHAN JONES, of Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county—he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—had on when he made his eſcape a grey cloth ſailor jacket and trowſers, and a white cloth under jacket. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will apprehend and deliver ſaid Jones to the ſubſcriber, or ſecure him in the jail of Allegheny county, together with reaſonable charges.*

WILLIAM FRENCH, Conſtable of Fayette townſhip.

March 16, 1801.

Franklin Town and Out Lots FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY *to an act of Aſſembly entitled, "An Act to provide for ſelling the ſeveral Reſerved Tracts of Land adjoining the Towns of Erie, Franklin, Warren, and Waterford, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," Books will be opened at my office in Franklin, on the 14th day of March next, for the Sale of the Town and Out Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms.—One third part of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, when the entry of the ſale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of ſale, and the remaining third part within eighteen months from the day of ſale, for the performance of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at the time of ſale give bond for the payment of the ſaid inſtalments, to the Commiſſioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will iſſue to purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is paid agreeably to the terms of ſale.*

GEORGE FOWLER, Commiſſioner.

Franklin, February 10, 1801.

Mills for Sale,

TWO Hundred and Thirty Nine Acres of Land with a Griſt Mill and Saw Mill, ſituated on Streets run, on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahala river and ſix miles above Pittſburgh—The Griſt Mill is in good order, her works partly new, and being in the midſt of an excellent wheat country commands a very extenſive cuſtom. In dry ſeaſons the ſtream of water is more conſtant than any other in the weſtern country—This property is valuable on account of its convenience to market, being diſtant but half a mile from the river and the road level. There are about twelve acres of Meadow and a young bearing Orchard. The Dwelling Houſe, and Out Houſes and fences are in tolerable repair, and the land well timbered.—Flour and Whiſkey will be taken in part payment, and a reaſonable credit given by

EBENEZER DENNY.

Pittſburgh, February 20, 1801.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate

of Joſeph Scott, *Eſquire, late of Moon townſhip, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame are requeſted to bring them forward properly authenticated for ſettlement.*

ELIZABETH SCOTT, Adminiſtratrix.
MATTHEW FISHER,
WILLIAM M'CANDLISS, } *Admrs.*

March 13, 1801

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 3293 and 3294, ſituate on the corners of Front, Second and German ſtreets in the Town of Erie, extending on German ſtreet 330 feet, on Front ſtreet 82 feet and an half, and on Second ſtreet 82 feet and an half. On Lot No. 3294 is a brick meſſuage, 32 by 18 feet, two ſtories high, with two good rooms on the firſt and two on the ſecond floor, with fire places in each room, and an excellent cellar—alſo, a log kitchen 24 by 18 feet. The ſituation of thoſe Lots is equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the Town. The terms are eaſy, and will be made known by Meſſrs. DENNY and BEELEN merchants, in Pittſburgh, or the ſubſcriber in Erie.

W. G. SYDNOR.

Erie, February 23, 1801. 2m

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY Negro Woman—can cook, waſh and do all kind of houſe work expertly.—Although a ſlave for life, ſhe will be ſold for nine or ten years only. The price (to prevent trouble) is 200 dollars caſh—ſhe is 26 or 27 years old. Enquire at the Printing Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette. March 6, 1801.

A COOPER,

WHO will engage to work for Twelve Months, will have Tools furniſhed him, and will meet with encouragement, by applying at this Office.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 27, 1801.

LOST,

ON or about the firſt of February, inſt. a pair of SILVER SPURS, with chains on each ſide. Whoever has found, or can give information of the ſame, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS by applying to the Printer. Should they be offered for ſale, it is to be hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given to the publiſher of this paper.

Pittſburgh, February 19, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND containing 400 acres on the waters of Pine creek, one townſhip, Allegheny county, about 9 miles from Pittſburgh. There fifteen acres of clear land, and a dwelling houſe on the Tract, and a mill ſeat ſuperior to any in that part of the country. For terms apply to,

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1800.

Seven Dollars Reward.

WENT adrift from M'Kee's Port ſome time in December laſt, a KEEL BOAT, 50 feet long, and had one ſteering oar in her—ſhe was ſunk when ſhe went adrift. Any perſon taking up ſaid Boat, and giving information to the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh, ſhall have the above reward.

LOUIS PROBST.

February 20, 1801.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to make payment immediately—He flatters himſelf that this notice will be attended to, as he has already given great indulgence.

ALEXANDER SHAW.

Pittſburgh, February 20, 1801.

N. B. He has lent to ſome perſon, not now recollected, two volumes of *Gordon's Hiſtory of the American Revolution*—he hopes this hint will induce the borrower to return them.

BLANKS.

Juſtices Summonſes, Executions, &c. for ſale at this Printing Office.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave a bond dated the 8th of April, 1798, to a certain Cornelius Henderſon, for one hundred and twenty five acres of land, on the weſt ſide of Slippery Rock, in the Indian Country—and whereas the ſaid Henderſon cannot fulfill his agreement, I forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.

WILLIAM BENNET.

March 2, 1801.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO good Tracts advantageouſly ſituated on or near the Allegheny river, about 11 or 12 miles from Pittſburgh, belonging to Mr. Iſaac Wikoff, of Philadelphia—I am empowered and inſtructed to diſpoſe of—Alſo, that valuable Tract called the White Oak Level, on ſaid river, 10 miles from Pittſburgh, and on the ſame ſide of the river. The ſaid lands will be ſhown to any who may wiſh to ſee them, by Mr. Hugh Quigley, living near the White Oak Level.—As I am determined to ſell the ſaid Lands in the courſe of the enſuing ſeaſon, the terms will be made eaſy to ſuch as may wiſh to become purchaſers, and will be made known either on perſonal application or by letter poſt paid, addreſſed to me at Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela.

STEPHEN BAYARD.

Elizabeth Town, January 31, 1801. 7w.

A variety of BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

CHEAP GOODS

ARE juſt opening by the ſubſcribers at a NEW STORE in Pittſburgh, on Market and Second Streets, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Prather and Smiley, conſiſting of a handſome and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of a ſuperior quality, ſuitable to any ſeaſon which they are determined to ſell on very low terms for Caſh, Peltry, Furrs, and approved Country Produce.

Scott and Trotter.

Pittſburgh, November 20, 1800.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

Have juſt received and are now opening a large and general aſſortment of

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ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on very reduced prices for Caſh or approved of Country Produce.

They ſtill continue to keep, as uſual, a conſtant aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittſburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of

BARR IRON & CASTINGS

For Sale by

A. & J. BARKER.

Pittſburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiſkey,

ALSO,

Soap, Candles and Vinegar.

Apply to

OLIVER ORMSBY.

ADDRESS

AND INFORMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been for a ſeries of years paſt, aſſiduouſly and expenſively employed in procuring Iron Stone and bringing to perfection, that beneficial buſineſs of making pot-metal and bar iron. Through much difficulty at length he has a furnace and forge now in his own poſſeſſion, and now making all ſorts of caſtings compleat—ſtoves and plate ſtoves and bar iron; it is well known to be of the beſt quality in the weſtern country for bar iron and nail rods; &c. &c.

Finding, however, that from the ſcarcity of money, it is very difficult to carry on the works to perfection—for the good of the country and myſelf; and as want is the mother of invention, takes this method of trying to procure ſtock for the enſuing year, and moſt cordially wiſhes, that his juſt intention might meet the approbation of his fellow citizens, and from a confidential regard, to do juſtice to all, he hopes he will not be deceived in carrying on to advantage; but being impreſſed with the important truth, that the hearts of rulers and people are in the hands of the Almighty, and without his bleſſing no work can proſper, but through his unbounded mercies and good guidance, has carried me on to make upwards of twenty thouſand pounds worth of metal, and five thouſand worth of bar iron, in the ſeven years paſt; and upheld me, when men and companies of good property have fell through. I condole their loſs, knowing it is hard times for them that have the beſt fortunes and good luck in the iron buſineſs to ſtand. It is hoped that the good people will conſider the men and man, that have ventured their fortunes, and expoſed themſelves to the greateſt hardſhips in the world, to do good in making Iron; without that metal, agriculture would ceaſe. For my part, I have ſpent upwards of a thouſand nights at hard labour, when others were taking their eaſe in bed, beating off[illegible] from the anvil and keeping the buſineſs [illegible]—my ſurname blows almoſt without ceaſing—[illegible] metal can be had at all times, at reaſonable [illegible]. I hope to keep after a little, nail rods, [illegible] ſheet and bar iron at the furnace, which is [illegible] miles of Union at the Fayette county, Pennſylvania. If the Town, [illegible] of the Weſtern country, will give good people [illegible] credit, for one year from the date my notes or bills [illegible], to paſs equal to gold or ſilver, as they will be received at the ſaid ſubſcriber's Fairfield Furnace, [illegible] one year after date, for any ſort of his metal or [illegible], and further, I pledge my honor and credit to the public, that if it ſuits the bearer of the notes or bills, to take caſh, with giving one months notice, at the office at ſaid furnace, [illegible] that purpoſe, that they would chooſe more, exchange, ſhall have it for all the notes they hold, at the time of one month after they are due. Metal will be paid [illegible] day the notes become due; if a particular metal caſt, he will [illegible] a bill one month before his [illegible] with the manager or at the [illegible] that the ſubſcriber will get [illegible] pounds worth of ſtock, and [illegible] enſuing year. Good wood [illegible] for which part will be paid in [illegible] and metal, ſome ſtore goods, [illegible]

I am the public's humble [illegible]

JOHN HAYDON.

ALMANACKS

For the Year [illegible]

May be had at the Printing Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette, by the ſingle, dozen or groce.

November 13, 1800.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thurſday the ninth day of April next, being Meadville Court, will be ſold at Public Vendue, in the Town of Meadville, A

TRACT OF LAND,

Containing about 400 acres, ſituate at the mouth of Walnut creek, on Lake Erie, Crawford county. On ſaid Tract there is a good Dwelling Houſe, a Grift Mill and Saw Mill completely finiſhed, and in good repair; the ſituation and quality of the Land is equal to any in the country. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, and the terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

THOMAS FORSTER, Agent for the Harriſburgh and Presqu'ile Company.

Pittſburgh, February 16, 1801.

French Revolution.

PROPOSALS,

By JAMES MAGEE, Printer,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A CONCISE HISTORY

OF THE

FRENCH REVOLUTION,

In a ſeries of Letters,

By HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS,

With an INTRODUCTION.

The whole brought down to the preſent time.

*** In this Volume will be found a correct Hiſtory of the French Revolution from its commencement to the preſent time—deſcribing its progreſs down to the death of the King, the reign of Robeſpierre—ſketches of the War—of *Buonaparte's* campaigns in Italy and Egypt, and of the recent change in the internal policy of that country.

TERMS.

It ſhall be printed on a good type and good paper; and elegantly bound and lettered.

The price to ſubſcribers will be *One Dollar* and *Twenty five Cents*, to non ſubſcribers the price will be conſiderably increaſed.

A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be annexed to the work, which will be put to preſs as ſoon as ſufficient encouragement is given

Chambersburgh, February 12, 1801.

☞ This work will be iſſued from the Office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY, Chambersburgh

Subſcriptions are received at the Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the ſubſcriber living in the town of Pittſburgh, Alleghenycounty, the 27th day of February laſt, a red-dish brown coloured horſe COLT, between 13 and 14 hands high, 3 years old next May, branded on the left buttock G L P, long tail docked, mane hanging on both ſides the neck, not ſhod. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt and delivers it to the ſubſcriber in the town aforeſaid, ſhall receive the above reward, and for every mile bringing the ſame home one ſhilling. The brand cannot eaſily be ſeen owing to the long hair.

GEORGE LIGHTFEBERGER.

Pittſburgh, March 10, 1801.

Taken up adrift in the Ohio river

in the month of January laſt, a CANOE, with three ſmall chains and one ſpike pole in her, ſeven miles below Mingo. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB PHILLIS.

February 25, 1801.

PASSTIME,

WILL ſtand to cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of Jacob Pierce, in Moſſlin township Allegheny county, at the low rate of Four Dollars and one buſhel of oats, each Mare the ſeaſon; Two Dollars the ſingle leap, and Eight Dollars for inſuring a colt. The ſeaſon will commence on the 15th day of March, and end on the 15th of July. Good merchantable wheat will be taken in payment at market price if delivered by the firſt of October next, at ſaid ſtable.

PASSTIME is a bright Bay, 6 years old this ſpring, full 15 hands and one inch high, his figure will ſufficiently recommend him, and his blood equal to any horſe in the ſtate. Attendance will be given by

THOMAS ASHTON, Jr.

March 5, 1801.

To be Let, and poſſeſſion given

the firſt of April next, for one or more years.

A Square Log Houſe, one ſtory and an half high, 18 feet by 24, with a ſmall Lot of ground and a Stable. The Houſe is well finiſhed together with a convenient Store Room well finiſhed with ſhelves and counter. Likewiſe a Blackſmith's Shop and a ſet of Tools.—The whole will be Let together or ſeparate as may beſt ſuit the applicant. If the Houſe and Store are Let firſt, the Shop and Tools will be Let to a ſingle man, who may be accommodated with boarding, &c. Firewood and Coal convenient, and will be delivered by agreement. The Situation is good, being on the main road (midway) between Greenſburgh and Pittſburgh. Tradeſmen of different kinds are much wanted, and there is no Stone nearer than four miles and an half. For terms apply to

JOHN HERON.

Moſſlins township, Allegheny county, March 3, 1801.

N. B. If the Smith Shop is not rented before the 1ſt of May next, a good workman will be wanted—and a young man of good character will meet with encouragement as partner in a Store. There is an excellent pump and a never failing ſpring within a few yards of both houſe and ſhop.

WILLIAM CECIL,

At his Houſe in Liberty Street, near the Market Houſe,

MAKES and ſells all kinds of Ladies' Buckſkin and Pluſh Saddles, Gentlemens' Plain, Burr, Spring and Inlaid Saddles, and Bridles of all deſcriptions, Saddle-bags, Portmanteus, Valeces, Travelling Canteens, Holſters, Light Horſe Caps, Fire Buckets, and every thing in the Saddlery line done in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He alſo makes Mattraſſes of the beſt quality, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment for any of the above articles.

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1801.

FOR SALE.

SIX *Hundred Acres of firſt rate LAND, adjoining the State Reſerve, on Mill creek, three miles from the Town of Erie, and half a mile from the road leading from Erie to Waterford.—There is on ſaid place a good Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn, 40 acres cleared and under good fence, nine acres of meadow made, with other good improvements, and a good mill ſeat on ſaid creek. For terms, &c. apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.*

THOMAS P. MILLER.

March 13, 1801.

RAINBOW,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, Innkeeper, at Franklin, from the 13th of April until the 1ſt of July, at the low rate of Three Dollars and One Buſhel of Oats the Seaſon, One Dollar and an Half the Single Leap and One Buſhel of Oats, and Six Dollars and One Buſhel of Oats for Inſurance. The money for the Seaſon to be paid the firſt of October next; for Inſurance, when it is known the Mare is with colt; for the Single Leap, at the covering, when the Oats is to be brought.

RAINBOW, is a beautiful dark Cheſnut Sorrel, 4 years old this ſpring, upwards of 15 hands an half high, has a beautiful ſtar in his forehead, and his hind feet white, he was got by Old Soldier, imported from England, his dam alſo was out of an imported horſe. His figure and carriage is by good judges allowed to be excellent, and he is well calculated for either ſaddle or draft. A further detail of his pedigree is thought unneceſſary, as his appearance will recommend him.

SAMUEL RAY.

March 16, 1801.

Six Dollars Reward.

MADE *his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday the 14th inſtant, after being taken on a legal proceſs, a certain JONATHAN JONES, of Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county—he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on when he made his eſcape a grey cloth ſailor jacket and trowſers, and a white cloth under jacket. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will apprehend and deliver ſaid Jones to the ſubſcriber, or ſecure him in the jail of Allegheny county, together with reaſonable charges.*

WILLIAM FRENCH, Conſtable of Fayette townſhip.

March 16, 1801.

Franklin Town and Out Lots FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY *to an act of Aſſembly entitled, "An Act to provide for ſelling the ſeveral Reſerved Tracts of Land adjoining the Towns of Erie, Franklin, Warren, and Waterford, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," Books will be opened at my office in Franklin, on the 14th day of March next, for the Sale of the Town and Out Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms.—One third part of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, when the entry of the ſale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of ſale, and the remaining third part within eighteen months from the day of ſale, for the performance of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at the time of ſale give bond for the payment of the ſaid inſtalments, to the Commiſſioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will iſſue to purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is paid agreeably to the terms of ſale.*

GEORGE FOWLER, Commiſſioner.

Franklin, February 10, 1801.

Mills for Sale,

TWO Hundred and Thirty Nine Acres of Land with a Griſt Mill and Saw Mill, ſituated on Streets run, on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahala river and ſix miles above Pittſburgh—The Griſt Mill is in good order, her works partly new, and being in the midſt of an excellent wheat country commands a very extenſive cuſtom. In dry ſeaſons the ſtream of water is more conſtant than any other in the weſtern country—This property is valuable on account of its convenience to market, being diſtant but half a mile from the river and the road level. There are about twelve acres of Meadow and a young bearing Orchard. The Dwelling Houſe, and Out Houſes and fences are in tolerable repair, and the land well timbered.—Flour and Whiſkey will be taken in part payment, and a reaſonable credit given by

EBENEZER DENNY.

Pittſburgh, February 20, 1801.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Scott, *Eſquire, late of Moon townſhip, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame are requeſted to bring them forward properly authenticated for ſettlement.*

ELIZABETH SCOTT, Adminiſtratrix.
MATTHEW FISHER, } *Admrs.*
WILLIAM M'CANDLISS, }

March 13, 1801.

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 3293 and 3294, ſituate on the corners of Front, Second and German ſtreets in the Town of Erie, extending on German ſtreet 330 feet, on Front ſtreet 82 feet and an half, and on Second-ſtreet 82 feet and an half. On Lot No. 3294 is a brick meſſuage, 32 by 18 feet, two ſtories high, with two good rooms on the firſt and two on the ſecond floor, with fire places in each room, and an excellent cellar—alſo, a log kitchen 24 by 18 feet. The ſituation of thoſe Lots is equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the Town. The terms are eaſy, and will be made known by Meſſrs. DENNY and BEELEN merchants, in Pittſburgh, or the ſubſcriber in Erie.

W. G. SYDNOR.

Erie, February 23, 1801. 2m

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY Negro Woman—can cook, waſh and do all kind of houſe work expertly.—Although a ſlave for life, ſhe will be ſold for nine or ten years only. The price (to prevent trouble) is 200 dollars caſh—ſhe is 26 or 27 years old. Enquire at the Printing Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette. March 6, 1801.

A COOPER,

WHO will engage to work for Twelve Months, will have Tools furniſhed him, and will meet with encouragement, by applying at this Office.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 27, 1801.

LOST,

ON or about the firſt of February, inſt. a pair of SILVER SPURS, with chains on each ſide. Whoever has found, or can give information of the ſame, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS by applying to the Printer. Should they be offered for ſale, it is to be hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given to the publiſher of this paper.

Pittſburgh, February 19, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND containing 400 acres on the waters of Pine creek, Pine townſhip, Allegheny county, about 9 miles from Pittſburgh. There fifteen acres of clear land, and a dwelling houſe on the Tract, and a mill ſeat ſuperior to any in that part of the country. For terms apply to,

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1800.

Seven Dollars Reward.

WENT adrift from M'Kee's Port ſome time in December laſt, a KEEL BOAT, 50 feet long, and had one ſteering oar in her—ſhe was ſunk when ſhe went adrift. Any perſon taking up ſaid Boat, and giving information to the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh, ſhall have the above reward.

LOUIS PROBST.

February 20, 1801.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to make payment immediately—He flatters himſelf that this notice will be attended to, as he has already given great indulgence.

ALEXANDER SHAW.

Pittſburgh, February 20, 1801.

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I am the public's humble ſervant,

JOHN HAYDON.

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1801

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November 13, 1800.